THE
SURTEES
SOCIETY

1852
II.

BOLDON
BUKE

25

THE

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

SURTEES SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR

M.DCCC.XXXIV.

VOL. XXV.

FOR THE YEAR M.DCCC.LII.

BOLDON BUKE,

A SURVEY

OF THE

POSSESSIONS OF THE SEE OF DURHAM,

MADE

BY ORDER OF BISHOP HUGH PUDSEY,

IN THE YEAR M.C.LXXXIII.

WITH A TRANSLATION,
AN APPENDIX OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS,
AND A GLOSSARY.

BY

THE REV. WILLIAM GREENWELL, M.A.,
FELLOW OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DURHAM.

DURHAM:
PUBLISHED FOR THE SOCIETY BY
GEORGE ANDREWS, SADDLER STREET.
WHITTAKER & Co., 13, AVE MARIA LANE, } LONDON.
T. & W. BOONE, 29, NEW BOND STREET, }
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS, EDINBURGH.
1852.

LONDON:
Printed by SAMUEL BENTLEY & Co.,
Bangor House, Shoe Lane.

PREFACE.

The Surtees Society in making Boldon Buke one of its publications, has departed from its rule, that nothing already in print should be adopted as one of its books. It has done this for two reasons, first, because the work in which Boldon Buke is printed, the Appendix to Domesday, is, from its size and cost, necessarily confined to the possession of few, and may be considered as beyond the access of many members of the Society, to whom, from local and other causes, Boldon Buke is of such great interest. The second reason which has influenced the Society, is, that the Manuscript from which the Domesday Appendix copy was taken, is a late transcript of the Chapter Manuscript (to be hereafter mentioned), itself much modernized in names, and unquestionably not so correct a transcript as that from which the present book has been printed.

Boldon Buke derives its name from the village of Boldon, near Sunderland, in the County of Durham. The services and returns of many of the Bishop's manors were the same, and the compilers after enumerating those services and returns under Boldon, when

the same occurred elsewhere, during the progress of the Inquisition. were satisfied to describe them as the same with those of Boldon. The name of Boldon, therefore, repeatedly occurring, the record itself became popularly spoken of as the Buke of Boldon.

The survey was compiled, as we are told in its opening paragraph, at the feast of St. Cuthbert, in Lent, in the year 1183, by order of Hugh Pudsey, then Bishop of Durham, one of the most magnificent and powerful prelates who at any time occupied the episcopal chair. The same paragraph gives us a concise account of the document; it is a description of the revenues of the Bishoprick, and an enumeration of the settled rents and customs renderable to the Bishop, as they stood fixed at the time of its compilation.

Boldon Buke may be called the Domesday of the Palatinate. It is impossible to overrate its importance to the historical enquirer, whether he be interested in the nature of early tenures, the descent of property, or the social condition of the tenants, in whatever rank, of that day. No one can go carefully through the record without attaining a considerable insight into the state of the country and its inhabitants, as far as the Palatinate is concerned, at the end of the twelfth century. Many parts of the relations between the lord and his tenants are very clearly laid down, and we find frequent indications of the rise of the peasant class into a higher order of proprietors.

The Record throws great light on the nature of the services which the different tenants rendered to the lord, and we may gain from it a very just idea of what the life of the villan was, for we can with no great difficulty accompany him in his work, through each week in the year. There is one striking omission in the Survey, and that is, the little notice we find of free tenants; in some manors we have no mention of them at all; and throughout the Record, their name is of rare occurrence. Perhaps the nature of the document would lead us to expect this omission, for it is not so much an enumeration of all the holders of land under the See, as of the services and customs due from the land; now as free tenure rendered nothing of that kind, it does not come into consideration in such a record as Boldon Buke professes to be.

The original Manuscript of Boldon Buke is not preserved, and the time of its disappearance is unknown. The following extracts from letters of Bishop Tunstall, and from a Roll of payments in his seventh year, give a clue to the loss of many of the muniments of the See. A letter of the Bishop has the following passage, — "In the recovery of such charters and writings belonging to the Churche of Durham as by reason of my Ld Cardinal, were comon to the King's hand, which I have received." Another letter; "The chauncery of Durham, where al the records lay, was spoyled as wel of records as off all odyr stuff that was ther."—Roll of payments 7 Tunstall. "Paid the

morn after St. Luke's day to Marmaduke Clargenet (5*s.*) and other of his company, and Robert Lewyn (5*s.*) for helping to save the records in the Chauncery, in the time of spoyling of the same, 10*s.*"

Four copies are known to exist, the earliest of which was probably made about one hundred years after the compilation of the Survey.

The text adopted in the following pages is that of a Manuscript preserved in the Auditor's office in the Exchequer at Durham, which is appended to a survey made in the time of Bishop Hatfield, and transcribed apparently just after his death, in 1381. It is in the same hand as Hatfield's Survey, and has been chosen as the text, from its preserving the names of places and persons in an older form than in the Chapter Manuscript hereafter mentioned. It has, however, in some places been altered in the case of holders of land, for instance at p. 25, the Auditor's Manuscript reads, "Umfrid the carter holds 6 acres, which were Ulf Raning's." The Chapter Manuscript has instead a notice of the earlier holder: "Ulframming holds 5 acres."

Some additions to all the Manuscripts have been made, but they are few, and if we were in possession of the very record which was laid before Bishop Hugh, we should probably find but few differences from the text as it stands in this book. The text has been collated with two other Manuscripts; one in the *Registrum Primum* of the Dean and Chapter of Durham above alluded to, written about the year 1400,

or perhaps a little later; this is called C in the various readings at the foot of the page; the other, called B, is clearly a transcript of the Chapter Manuscript, and was once in the possession of Bishop Tunstall, and is now preserved in the Bodleian. Sir H. Ellis printed from this in the Appendix to Domesday. Another and the earliest copy, once in the Stowe Library, and now in that of Lord Ashburnham, remains to be mentioned. It is contained in a volume with other Durham records, and is probably a transcript made not later than the year 1300, and therefore nearly one hundred years earlier than the copy in the Auditor's office. It would have been most desirable to have had a collation of this Manuscript, and application was made for that purpose to Lord Ashburnham. This request was, however, refused.

A translation of the Survey has been given, as the Society was anxious that a record of such importance should be made available to those to whom the base Latin of that day might not be very intelligible; and here the Editor would wish to say, that for the mistakes in Grammar in the text he is not responsible; the compilers of Boldon Buke evidently considered accuracy in Grammar as a matter of little importance.

The Editor has added some illustrations, by way of Appendix, of which, perhaps, a short account should be given. The first is a translation of an extract from the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I., whilst the See was vacant after the death of Bishop Flambard in 1128: this Roll

has been printed by the Record Commission, in a publication entitled *Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, 31 *Henrici I.* It is a valuable illustration, as it tells us something of the state of the Palatinate before Boldon Buke was compiled. Translations of Pipe Rolls of 8 Richard I., 1197, when the See was in the hands of the Crown, on the death of Bishop Pudsey, and of the 13 and 14 of John, 1211-2, when the See was vacant on the death of Bishop Philip de Pictavia, have also been given. These are printed in "The Pipe Rolls for Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Durham," published by the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. These documents afford much information respecting the possessions of the Bishop, and are the more peculiarly valuable as they relate to a period just subsequent to the compilation of Boldon Buke. The account of the scutage in the Roll of 8 Richard I. supplies what is wanting in that survey, where it gives us a list of tenants in chief.

The above documents are followed by a Great Roll of receipts and expenditure of the twenty-fifth year of Bishop Bec, 1307, the year in which he received restitution of the temporalities of the See after the death of Edward I. It is preserved in the Auditor's Office, and has never been printed. No other general roll of the receipts of the See, of that period, remains; all have been destroyed with this exception, and the Series does not commence until many years afterwards. It is a document of the highest interest, not only as throwing light on Boldon Buke, but as giving much additional

and later information on the revenues of the See. The entries relating to the transactions of the Bishop with the Italian firm of the Bellardi possess some historic value, and the payments made to various servants and others in journeys to Carlisle and other places, with records of the See, and doubtless with money also, afford some information respecting the Bishop's recovery of his temporalities. To these documents have been added a few charters, some already in print, others not, which will be found in their respective places, to fill up the sketch of which Boldon Buke gives the grand outline. The Editor regrets his inability to bring forward other charters, which would have been of equal importance with those printed; such must have existed, but they have either been destroyed, or are in private hands, and inaccessible. An extract from Bishop Hatfield's Survey, relating to the Manor of Boldon, follows; it is given as showing the change in tenure and services which had taken place in the interval, between Boldon Buke and the date of that record.

One important part of the book remains to be mentioned. The Editor presents the Glossary to the reader with great diffidence. He has spared no pains in his endeavours to gain a clear view of many of the terms of which he has offered an explanation, but he is aware of the defects in his attempt, and how much it needs the charitable consideration of those who possess more knowledge on the subject of feudal terms and tenures than he can pretend to.

It remains to acknowledge the assistance given in various ways to the work. The thanks of the Society are due to the Bishop of Durham for leave to print from the manuscript in his Auditor's Office; to the Dean and Chapter of Durham for liberty to collate the copy in their *Registrum Primum*, and for copies of most of the charters printed in the Appendix. The Editor begs to acknowledge the kindness of Henry Greenwell, Esq., Deputy Auditor of the Bishop of Durham, and W. C. Chaytor, Esq., Registrar of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, in affording him every facility for transcription. He is indebted to James Raine, Esq., for much trouble taken in collation; and to John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., for very important information on drengage and cornage, indeed every thing that is valuable on these articles in the Glossary is due to him. Above all, he must express his grateful thanks to the Rev. James Raine, the *facile princeps* of Northern antiquaries, for much kindness and advice whilst Boldon Buke and the translation were preparing; that he has the approbation of so great a master in things of old time, in this his first essay in antiquity, is not the least satisfactory fruit of his work, and he hopes that this attempt may not be unworthy of the opportunities which have fallen to the lot of one who has enjoyed the guidance and instruction of the Historian of North Durham.

WILLIAM GREENWELL.

HATFIELD HALL,

June 5th, 1852.

SUPERVISUS

TEMPORE HUGONIS EPISCOPI DESCRIPTUS

QUI VOCATUR

BOLDON BUKE.

ANNO Incarnationis Dominicæ millesimo centesimo octogesimo tertio, ad festum Sancti Cuthberti in Quadragesima, fecit Dominus Hugo Dunolmensis Episcopus in presentia sua et suorum describi omnes redditus totius Episcopatus sui sicut tunc erant, et[1] assisas et consuetudines sicut tunc erant et ante fuerant.

Erat autem Civitas Dunolm. ad firmam et reddebat xxiv.[2] marcas. Molendina ejusdem villæ et de Queringdonshire xxxvj. marcas. Cunei * monetæ solebant reddere x. marcas, sed Dominus Rex Henricus secundus, per cuneos quos in Novo Castello primum posuit, redditus x. marcarum usque ad iij. marcas diminuit, et ad ultimum cuneos, a multis retro tempo-

[1] B. C. omit 'sicut tunc erant, et.' [2] B. C. lx.

* It is unknown when the Episcopal mint was first established; it must, however, have existed for many years previous to the compiling of this record, as is evident from the words 'a multis retro temporibus.' Coins of William I. or II., minted at Durham, have been found, but those are probably from the Royal mint there. From the entry in Boldon Book it appears that the privilege of coining had been taken away from the Bishop, perhaps by the general act of resumption in the first year of Henry I. (1154). It was not restored till the year 1196, when Richard I. gave licence to Bishop Philip de Pietavia to coin money. The site of the mint was on the east side of the Palace Green, as we learn from a survey of Bishop Skirlaw, which confirms the tradition, that the mint occupied the place where the Bishop's stables now stand.

ribus habitos, abstulit. Terra Raginaldi[1] fullonis in eadem villa[2] *3s.* Terra Lefwyny præpositi ultra aquam juxta pratum *16d.* Terra Gualeranni[3] de Cestria ibidem *8d.* Turstinus de capella tenet j. toftum juxta virgultum Domini Episcopi de accommodatione et elemosina ipsius Episcopi. Furnum de eadem villa[2] x. marcas.

Willelmus quondam Abbas de Burgo tenet Newtonam juxta Dunolm.[4] de accommodatione et elemosina[5] Domini Episcopi, et reddit pro medietate dominii, quam Ricardus * ingeniator tenuit, j. marcam. Radulphus, clericus, tenet in eadem villa xxiv.[6] acras, tam de terra, quæ fuit Roberti Tic',[7] quam de assartis quæ Episcopus ei dedit in escambium pro ij. bovatis de Midilham, pro *40d.*, sed quietus est de hoc redditu dum est in servitio Domini Episcopi. Plausword,[8] quam Simon Vitulus † tenet,[9] *20s.*, et quadrigat vinum cum viij. bobus, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis.

Gatesheued, ‡ cum burgo et[10] molendinis et[10] piscariis et furnis et cum tribus partibus terræ arabilis de eadem villa, reddit lx. marcas. Quarta pars terræ arabilis, cum assartis quæ Dominus Episcopus fieri fecit, et prata sunt in manu Domini Episcopi cum instauramento[11] ij. carrucarum. Terra Osmundi reddit *22s. 6d.*

Parva Useworth, quam Willelmus tenet, reddit *10s.*, et quadrigat vinum cum viij. bobus, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis.

[1] B. C. Reginaldi. [2] B. C. add 'reddit.' [3] B. C. Walranni. [4] B. C. Dunelm. [5] B. C. add 'ipsius.' [6] B. C. lx. [7] B. C. Cuk. [8] B. C. Plauseworth. [9] B. C. add 'reddit.' [10] B. C. omit 'et.' [11] B. C. incremento.

* Richard was a man of some note in his profession; he was employed by Bishop Pudsey about the repair of Norham Castle. Reginald, in his Life of St. Cuthbert (Surtees Soc.), ch. 47, 54, tells an interesting story about him, and says, 'Cunctis regionis hujus incolis arte et nomine notissimus est.' He and his heir, Thomas, granted land in Wolviston to the Prior and Convent of Durham in exchange for a carucate of land in Pittington.

† Mentioned in the Life of St. Godric (Surtees Soc.), ch. 221, under the name of Simundus de Veel, 'Miles cunctis in hac regione notissimus.' In a charter of Bishop Pudsey to Hugh Burel of lands in Windegate, among the witnesses occur 'Roger Vitulus et Simon, nepos suus.'

‡ Charter. Appendix, No. III.

Bedyk[1] Ulkilli facit servitium sextæ partis feodi unius militis.

[Johannes filius Eustacii et Alexander frater ejus, de West Aukland, qui fuerunt irretiti de servitute, quieti sunt per patriam.

Gilbertus filius Umfridi de Dunolm. tenet in mora de Newbotill xxxiv. acras terræ sibi et heredibus in perpetuum, reddendo annuatim Scaccario Dunolm. *28s. 4d.*, ad iv. terminos statutos in Episcopatu Dunolm., et habebit viij. boves in mora de Newbotill per cartam quam habet de Domino Episcopo.

Rogerus filius Roberti Bernard tenet xlviij. acras in Helmygdene per divisas, sicut in carta quam habet de Domino Waltero Episcopo Dunolm. plenius continetur, reddendo *10s.* ad Scaccarium Dunolm., ad iv. terminos in Episcopatu Dunolm. constitutos.] *

Cestria, cum villanis et dominio sine instauramento, et cum piscariis et molendino de eadem villa, reddit xxiv. marcas.

Molendinum de Urpath est ad firmam, et reddit iv. marcas.

Pelhou[2] et medietas de Piktre, quasque Gualerannus[3] de Cestria tenet, reddit ij. marcas.

Willelmus de Hertburna habet Wassyngtonam,[4] excepta Ecclesia et terra ad Ecclesiam[5] pertinente, in escambium pro villa de Hertburna, quam propter[6] hoc quietam clamavit, et reddit *4l.*, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis, et quando commune auxilium venerit debet dare unam marcam ad plus de auxilio.

In Boldona sunt xxij. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet ij. bovatas,[7] de xxx. acris, et reddit *2s. 6d.* de scatpenynges et dimidiam scatcheldram[8] de avena, et *16d.* de averpenys,[9] et v. quadrigatas de wodlades, et ij. gallinas, et x. ova, et operatur per totum annum iij. diebus in ebdomada, excepta septimana

[1] B. C. Bydyk. [2] B. C. Pelowe. [3] B. C. quas Walerannus. [4] B. C. Wessington'. [5] B. C. Ecclesiæ. [6] B. C. pro. [7] B. C. add 'terræ.' [8] B. C. shaceldram. [9] B. C. averpenyng'.

* The clauses included within brackets are not found in B. C. From the mention of Bishop Walter, it is evident they formed no part of the original record.

Paschæ et Pentecostes, et xiij. diebus Natalis [1] Domini, et in operatione sua facit in autumpno iv. precationes ad metendum cum omni familia domus, excepta huswyva, et prætcrea metet [2] iij. rodas de averipe, et arat iij. rodas de averere et herciat, et prætcrea unaquæque caruca villanorum arat ij. acras et herciat, et tunc semel habebunt [3] corrodium Episcopi, et tunc sunt quieti de operatione illius ebdomadæ, sed et [4] quando magnas precationes faciunt habent corrodium, et in operationibus suis herciant cum opus fuerit, et faciunt radas, et cum eas faciunt, habet unusquisque unum panem, et falcant una die apud Hoctonam [5] in operatione sua usque ad vesperam, et tunc habent corrodium. Et faciunt in nundinis Sancti Cuthberti singuli ij. villani unam botham, et quando logias faciunt et wodlades ducunt [6] quieti sunt de aliis operationibus.

Duodecim cotmanni,[7] quorum unusquisque tenet xij. acras,[8] operantur per totum annum ij. diebus in ebdomada, exceptis iij.[9] prænominatis festivitatibus,[10] et reddunt xij. gallinas et lx. ova.

Robertus tenet ij. bovatas de xxxvij. acris, et reddit dimidiam marcam. Punderus tenet xij. acras, et habet de unaquaque caruca unam travam bladi, et reddit xxiv.[11] gallinas et D. ova.

Molendinum reddit [12] v. marcas et dimidiam.

Villani debent facere singulis annis in operatione sua, si opus fuerit, unam domum longitudinis xl. pedum et latitudinis xv. pedum, et [13] tunc cum faciunt sunt quieti unusquisque de 4*d.* de averpenyngs.

Tota villa reddit 17*s.* de cornagio et j. vaccam de metride.

Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento iv. carucarum et iv. hercariorum, et reddit pro ij. carucis xvj. celdras de frumento [14] et xvj. celdras de avena, et viij. celdras de ordeo,[15] et pro ij. aliis carucis x. marcas.

[1] B. C. in Nativitate. [2] B. metunt, C. metent. [3] B. C. habent. [4] B. C. omit 'et.' [5] B. C. Octonam. [6] B. C. tunc. [7] B. C. add 'sunt ibidem.' [8] B. C. add 'et.' [9] B. C. in. [10] B. C. festis. [11] B. C. xl. [12] B. C. omit 'reddit.' [13] B. C. omit 'et.' [14] B. C. celdras frumenti. [15] B. C. celdras ordii.

Johannes, panetarius, tenet Newtonam juxta Boldonam pro 20*s*. per annum.

In Newtona juxta Boldonam tenent xij. malemanny [1] xxiv.[2] bovatas, unaquæque de xv. acris, et reddunt de singulis ij. bovatis 5*s*. de firma, et ij. gallinas et xx. ova, et arant et herciant apud Boldonam, unusquisque unam acram, et faciunt de singulis ij. bovatis iv. precationes in autumpno cum ij. hominibus.

Uxor Henrici de Montanis [3] tenet xl. acras pro 40*d*.

In Clevedona et Whitberne [4] sunt xxviij. villani, et unusquisque tenet, reddit et operatur sicut illi de Boldona. Ketellus tenet ij. bovatas [5] de xxiv.[6] acris, et reddit 16*d*., et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Johannes de Whitberne lx.[7] acras et j. toftum, et reddit 8*s*., et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Rogerus [8] xl. acras et j. toftum, et reddit 8*s*. Osbertus filius Leising [9] lxxx. acras, et reddit j. marcam. Duodecim cotmanny tenent et operantur et reddunt sicut illi de Boldona. Punderus tenet et reddit sicut ille de Boldona. Duæ [10] reddunt 30*s*. de cornagio, et ij. vaccas de metride.

Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento v. carucarum et dimidiæ, et v. hercariorum et dimidii et reddit pro ij. carucis et dimidia xx. celdras de frumento et xx. de avena et x. de ordeo, et pro aliis iij. carucis xv. marcas.

Oves cum pastura de Estsupre [11] et de Clyvedona sunt in manu [12] Episcopi.

In Wermouthe et Tunstall sunt xxij. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit et operatur sicut illi de Boldona.

[Sex cotmanni tenent et operantur et reddunt sicut illi de Boldona.] [13] Carpentarius, qui senex est,[14] habet in vita sua xij. acras pro carucis et hercis faciendis. Faber xij. acras pro ferramentis carucarum, et carbonem quem invenit. Punderus tenet et reddit sicut ille de Boldona. Duæ villæ reddunt 20*s*. de cornagio, et ij. vaccas de metride.[15]

[1] B. C. malmanni. [2] B. C. ij. [3] B. Montan', C. Montana.
[4] B. In Clyvedon et Whitebern, C. Witebern. [5] B. adds 'terræ.'
[6] B. C. xxxiv. [7] B. C. tenet xl. [8] B. C. add 'tenet.'
[9] B. C. Bosing. [10] B. C. add 'villæ.' [11] B. C. Esscurr'.
[12] B. C. add 'Domini.' [13] B. C. omit the clause within brackets.
[14] B. C. omit 'est.' [15] B. C. omit 'et ij. vaccas de metride.'

Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento xx. boum,[1] et ij. hercariorum, et cc. ovium, et reddit cum molendino 20*l.*

Piscariæ reddunt 6*l.*

Burgum de Wermouth * 20*s.*

In Refhope[2] et Birdena sunt xxvij. villani, qui tenent operantur et reddunt sicut illi de Boldona. Elfer de Birdena tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 8*s.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Amfridus[3] ij. bovatas quietas, dum dominium ad firmam tenuerit, et cum dimiserit reddet dimidiam marcam, et ibit in legationibus Episcopi. Tres cotemanni tenent et operantur et reddunt sicut illi de Boldona. Punderus tenet et reddit sicut ille de Boldona. Molendinum reddit j. marcam. Duæ villæ reddunt 37*s.* de cornagio, et ij. vaccas de metride.

Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento iij. carucarum et iij. hercariorum, et cum dimidia carucata terræ[4] sine instauramento, et cum ccc. ovibus, et reddit xxviij. celdras de frumento,[5] et xxviij. celdras de avena, et xiv. de ordeo, et vj. marcas pro ccc. ovibus.

Parva Birdena, quam Johannes de Hoctona[6] tenet, reddit 10*s.*, et quadrigat vinum cum iij. bobus, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis.[7]

Villani de South Bedic[8] tenent villam suam ad firmam, et reddunt 5*l.*, et inveniunt[9] clx. homines ad metendum in autumpno, et xxxvj. quadrigas ad quadrigandum bladum apud Hoctonam.[10]

In Newbotill sunt xvj. cotemanni, quorum unusquisque tenet xij. acras, et operatur per totum annum ij. diebus in ebdomada, et facit in operatione sua iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta huswyva, et reddit j. gallinam et v. ova, et tres alii cotemanni, quorum unusquisque tenet vj. acras, et operatur a Pentecoste † usque ad festum Sancti Martini ‡ ij. diebus in ebdomada. Johannes

[1] B. C. bovatarum. [2] B. Reschoppe, C. Roshepp. [3] B. C. add 'tenet.'
[4] B. omits 'terræ.' [5] B. C. omit 'xxviij. celdras de frumento.'
[6] B. C. Octona. [7] In B. C. the account of Pencher follows Parva Birden.
[8] B. C. Bydyk. [9] B. C. invenient. [10] B. C. blada apud Octonam.

* Charter. Appendix, No. iv. † Whitsunday. ‡ November 11.

filius Helurici [1] tenet j. toftum et xij. acras pro 12*d.* in escambium terræ quam prius habere solebat in Heringtona. Præpositus tenet xij. acras pro suo servitio. Faber xij. acras pro suo servitio. Pundere xij. acras, et habet de unaquaque caruca de (Newbotill [2]) et de Bedic [3] et de Heringtona j. travam bladi, et reddit lx.[4] gallinas et ccc. ova.

Dominium iv. carucarum, et oves cum pastura, sunt in manu Episcopi.

Willelmus Basset * tenet [5] Pencher, in escambium pro terra quam pater suus habuit in Midilham, exceptis cclx.[6],† tam de terra culta quam de mora, quas de Episcopo tenet in capite, pro quibus reddit iv. marcas, et pro quodam molendino ij. marcas. Residuum autem villæ tenet de Jordano de Escoland [7] de quo tenebat terram de Midilham.

In Hoctona [8] sunt xiij. cotemanni qui tenent operantur et reddunt sicut illi de Newbotill, et iij. alii dimidii cotemanni qui operantur sicut iij. prænominati de Newbotill. Levericus [9] præpositus tenet ij. bovatas de xxiv. acris pro servitio suo. Faber xij. acras [10] pro suo servitio. Carpentarius unum toftum et iv. acras pro suo servitio. Punderus xij. acras, et habet travas carucarum de eadem [11] et [12] de Wardona et de [13] Mortona, et reddit lx.[14] gallinas et ccc. ova. Molendina de Newbotill et [15] de Bedic cum medietate molendini de Rayntona [16] xv. marcas.

Dominium iv. carucarum et oves cum pastura sunt in manu Episcopi.

In Wardona sunt ix. firmarii qui tenent xviij. bovatas, unamquamque [17] de xiij. acris et dimidia, et reddunt 8*d.* de una-

[1] B. C. Henrici.
[2] B. C. supply 'Newbotill,' which has been omitted by a clerical error.
[3] B. C. Bydyk. [4] B. C. xl. [5] B. C. Basseth habet.
[6] B. C. cclxxiv. acris et dimidia. [7] B. C. Scouland. [8] B. C. Octona.
[9] B. C. Henricus. [10] B. C. omit 'acras.' [11] B. C. add 'villa.'
[12] B. C. omit 'et.' [13] B. C. omit 'de.' [14] B. xl., C. lx.
[15] B. C omit 'et.' [16] B. C. Rayngton reddunt.
[17] B. C. quarum unaquæque.

* Charter. Appendix, No. v.

† In the MS. there is a blank here which has never been filled in, and which was doubtless intended for the insertion of the 14½ acres, which make up the number in the other MSS.

quaque bovata, et operantur xx. diebus in autumpno, cum j. homine de unaquaque bovata, et herciant iv. diebus cum j. equo de singulis ij. bovatis, et faciunt iv. precationes cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, infra prædictas operationes xx. dierum, et quadrigant ij. diebus bladum et j. die fœnum, et de unaquaque bovata j. gallinam et v. ova.

In Mortona[1] sunt xvj. firmarii, qui tenent xxv.[2] bovatas, unaquæque de xij. acris,[3] et reddunt *8d.* de unaquaque bovata, et operantur xx. diebus in autumpno cum j. homine de unaquaque bovata, et herciant viij. diebus cum j. equo de singulis ij. bovatis, et faciunt iv. precationes sicut illi de Wardona, et quadrigant vj. diebus bladum et fœnum, et faciunt viij. ladas ad Dunolm. in anno, vel iv. ad Alclet,[4] et de unaquaque carrucа villæ arant apud Hoetonam j. acram, et reddunt gallinas et ova sicut illi de Wardona.

In Esyntona et Thorpa[5] sunt xxxj. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit et operatur sicut villani de Bodona.[6] Simon tenet dimidiam carucatam, et reddit *10s.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Galfridus Cokesmahc[7] tenet dimidiam carucatam, et reddit *10s.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Carpentarius carucarum tenet viij. acras pro servitio suo. Faber viij. acras pro servitio suo. Punderus tenet viij. acras, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et ccccc. ova.

Duæ villæ reddunt *30s.* de cornagio, et ij. vaccas de metride. Molendina de Esyntona et de Siotona[8] reddunt viij. marcas. Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento iv. carucarum et ij. hercariorum, et reddit xxiv. marcas. Oves cum pastura sunt in manu Episcopi.

In Siottona[8] sunt xvij. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit et operatur sicut villani de Boldona. Robertus Chet tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit *5s.*, et facit iv. precationes in autumpno, et arat et herciat j. acram, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Willelmus lorimarius[9] tenet j. bovatam, et reddit *3s.*, et vadit in legationibus.[10] Saddoc[11] j. bovatam pro *3s.*, et vadit in legationibus.[10] Faber j. bovatam de xv. acris[12] pro suo servitio.

[1] B. Moorton. C. Moreton. [2] B. C. xxj. [3] B. C. add 'et dimidia.'
[4] B C. apud Aukland. [5] B. C. Esyngton et Thorpp.' [6] B. C. Boldon.
[7] B. Cokesmyth, C. Cokesmath. [8] B. C. Shotton. [9] B. Lorymer.
[10] B. C. add 'Episcopi.' [11] B. C. add 'tenet.' [12] B. C. pro 15s.

Tota villa reddit 11s.[1] de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride. Pondere Thomas[2] tenet viij. acras, et reddit xl. gallinas et ccc. ova, et 4s.[3]

Dominium est ad firmam, cum instauramento iij. carucarum et cc. ovium, et reddit xxiv. celdras de frumento, et totidem de avena, et xij. de ordeo, et pro ovibus[4] iv. marcas.

Walterus[5] Buggethorpa tenet villam de Tuisela[6] in escambium pro medietate de Clacstona, et reddit 30s., et vadit in magna caza cum j. leporario, et quum[7] commune auxilium venerit debet dare 2s. ad plus.

Adam filius Johannis tenuit Etheredesacres[8] in escambium pro terra, quam pater suus tenuit in Magna Halctona:[9] postea vendidit medietatem ejusdem villæ Nigillo[10] fratri Johannis clerici, ad tenendum de Episcopo in capite, et reddit pro eadem medietate dimidiam marcam; et Droto de Midilham pro altera medietate, quam habet in vadimonium de prædicto Adam, reddit[11] similiter dimidiam marcam.

Prior et Canonici de Gisburna tenent Tremedunam[12] in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam ab omni redditu et servitio in perpetuum.

In Queringdonshire, sunt[13] in Nort Sirburne et Shadeford et Cazehope,[14] sunt lj. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit et operatur sicut illi de Boldona.

Præterea in Nort Shirburna tenet Ulkillus ij. bovatas pro 40d. de firma, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi.

In Shaldeford tenet Thomas[15] ij. bovatas pro 40d. de firma, et vadit in legationibus.[16]

In Cazhope[17] tenet Willelmus de Kent iv. bovatas pro dimidia marca, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi.

[1] B. C. 20s. [2] B. C. Thomas punder. [3] B. C. 3s.
[4] B. C. omnibus. [5] B. C. add 'de.' [6] B. C. Suyfela. [7] B. C. quando.
[8] B. C. Etherdacres. [9] B. C. Haltona. [10] B. C. Sigillo.
[11] B. redd'. C. reddendo. [12] B. C. Trendon. [13] B. C. scilicet.
[14] B. North-Shirburn, Shaldeforth et Casschopp', C. North-Shireburn, Shaldeforth et Cassop.
[15] B. C. Et Thomas de Shaldforth tenet. [16] B. C. add 'Episcopi.'
[17] B. Gasschoppe, C. Kassop.

In South Shirburna tenet Christianus * cementarius[1] lx.[2] acras, quas Episcopus dedit ei de mora, pro *5s.*, et ij. bovatas, quæ fuerunt Arkilli, pro *14d.*, sed de his quietus erit dum fuerit in servitio Episcopi de opere cementarii.[3] • Watlingus cum Sama uxore ejus[4] tenet iv. bovatas, et reddit dimidiam marcam. Præterea v. firmarii tenent ibidem unusquisque xij. acras, et reddit *2s.*, et j. gallinam et xx. ova, et facit iv. precationes in autumpno, et arant de unaquaque caruca eorum j. acram. Præterea sunt ibidem x. cotemanni, quorum unusquisque tenet vj. acras, et operantur a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula † usque ad festum Sancti Martini,‡ ij. diebus in ebdomada, et a festo Sancti Martini usque ad festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula j. die in ebdomada. Faber tenet ibidem xij. acras pro ferramentis ij.[5] carucaram fabricandis. Punderus de Queringdonshire tenet xx. acras, et reddit cxx. gallinas et M. ova.

Dominium de Shirburna est ad firmam, cum instauramento ij. carucarum et ij. herceariorum, et reddit *6l.*

Dominium iv. carucarum de Queringdona et oves cum pastura sunt in manu Episcopi. Præpositus tenet ibidem j. bovatam pro servitio suo. Faber xij. acras pro servitio suo. Queringdonshire reddit *78s.*[6] de cornagio, et iij. vaccas de metride.

Whitewell[7], quam Willelmus tenet in escambium pro terra, quam Merimius[8] tenebat in Querindune[9], reddit dimidiam marcam.

In Trillesden sunt xxiv. bovatæ, unaquæque de xv. acris, et reddunt singulæ ij. bovatæ *5s.*[10] et ij. gallinas et xx. ova, et

[1] B. cunetarius, C. cymentarius. [2] B. C. xl.
[3] B. cunetarii, C. cymentarii. [4] B. C. sua. [5] B. C. omit 'ij.'
[6] B. C. *75s* [7] B. C. Witewell. [8] B. C. Merremius.
[9] B. C. Queringdon. [10] B. C. add 'de firma.'

* Of Christian a more solid record than this still exists. In Pittington Church-yard there is a stone, which once covered his remains, and which has this inscription :—

✠ NOMEN [H]ABENS CHRISTI TUMULO TUMULATUR IN ISTO
✠ QUI TUMULUM CERNIT COMMENDET CUM PRECE CHRISTO.

† August 1. ‡ November 11.

arant et herciant apud[1] Querindune[2] j. acram, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum ij. hominibus. Molendinum est in manu Episcopi, nondum ad firmam positum, similiter et toftum aulæ et virgultum et nemus et prata.

In Seggefeld sunt xx. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit[3] et operatur sicut illi de Boldona. Præterea sunt in eadem villa xx. firmarii, quorum unusquisque tenet ij.[4] bovatas, et reddit *5s.*, et arat et herciat dimidiam acram, et invenit ij. homines ij. diebus ad metendum, et totidem ad falcandum, et totidem ad fœnum levandum, et j. quadrigam ij. diebus ad bladum quadrigandum, et[5] similiter ad[6] fœnum quadrigandum,[7] et omnes firmarii faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni[8] familia domus,[9] excepta huswyva. Johannes præpositus habet ij. bovatas pro servitio suo, et, si servitium præpositurae dimiserit, reddet et operabitur[10] sicut alii firmarii. Faber j. bovatam pro ferramentis carucarum quæ facit, et carbonem invenit. Carpentarius xij.[11] acras pro carucis et hercis faciendis et reparandis. Punderus xij. acras, et habet[12] travas sicut alii, et reddit xxiv. gallinas et cccc. ova.[13] Quinque bordarii[14] tenent v. toftos, et reddunt *5s.*, et faciunt iv. precationes. Toloneum[15] cervisiæ *3s.* Villani reddunt *20s.* de cornagio. Tota villa j. vaccam de metride. Molendinum[16] vj. marcas. Stagnum molendini de Fissburna[17] *2s.* Willelmus de Aldeacres *16s.* Uctredus de Buterwic,[18] pro terra quam ibidem tenet, dimidiam marcam.

Willelmus tenet Herdewyk, et reddit *10s.*

In Midilham et Cornford sunt xxvj. villani, et unusquisque tenet reddit et operatur sicut villani[19] de Boldona. Arkillus tenet in Midilham iv. bovatas, et reddit *14s.* Radulfus ij. bovatas, et reddit *10s.*, et v. quadrigatas de wodlades. Septem cotemanni, quorum unusquisque tenet vj. acras, operantur[20]

[1] B. C. ad [2] B. C. Queryngdon. [3] B. C. omit 'reddit.'
[4] B. C. iij. [5] B. C. omit 'et.' [6] B. C. omit 'ad.'
[7] B. C. omit 'quadrigandum.' [8] B. C. tota. [9] B. C. omit 'domus.'
[10] B. C. reddit et operatur. [11] B. C. ij. [12] B. C. omit 'habet.'
[13] B. C. xl. gallinas et cc. ova. [14] B. C. bondarii. [15] B. C. theoloneum.
[16] B. C. add 'reddit.' [17] B. C. Fyssheburn.
[18] B. C. Utredus de Boterwyk. [19] B. C. illi
[20] B. C. et operatur.

a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini ij. diebus in ebdomada, et a festo Sancti Martini usque ad festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula j. die in ebdomada. Quatuor bordarii[1] reddunt pro iv. toftis et croftis *4s.*, et faciunt iv. precationes.[2] Willelmus præpositus tenet in Cornford ij. bovatas pro servitio suo, et cum præposituram dimiserit, reddit *4s.* de firma, et pro quadam alia bovata, quam ibidem tenet, reddit *2s.* Duæ villæ reddunt *17s. 4d.* de cornagio, et j. vaccam [et dimidiam de metride. Molendinam x. marcas. Punderus tenet xij. acras, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et cccc. ova.][3]

Dominium vj. carucarum,[4] tam de Midilham quam de Seggefeld,[5] cum pratis et pastura et ovibus, est in manu Episcopi.

In Germundesweya[6] sunt v. bovatæ, quæ fuerunt Radulfi Haget,[7] quas Episcopus habet de sua escaeta, et reddunt *16s. 8d.*, et x. gallinas et c. ova. Et ibidem habet Episcopus iv. bovatas de emptione sua, quæ jacent vastæ.

In Maynesford sunt xvij. bovatæ de escaeta et emptione,[8] quarum viij. reddunt *20s.* et viij. gallinas et lxxx. ova,[9] et quadrigant j. die bladum et alia die[10] fœnum, et faciunt iv. precationes de singulis ij.[11] bovatis cum j. homine. Novem aliæ bovatæ jacent cum mora ad pasturam. Robertus de Maynesford tenet residuum villæ in liberum[12] servitium.

In Nortona sunt xxx. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet ij. bovatas, et reddunt et operantur omnibus modis sicut villani[13] de Boldona, excepto cornagio, quod non dant pro defectu pasturæ. In eadem villa tenent xx. firmarii xl. bovatas, et reddunt pro singulis ij. bovatis dimidiam marcam, et arant et herciant dimidiam acram, et inveniunt ij. homines ij. diebus ad metendum et totidem ad falcandum et totidem ad[14] fœnum levandum, et ij. quadrigas j. die, vel unam ij.

[1] B. C. bondarii.
[2] B. C. add 'in autumpno.'
[3] B. C. omit the clauses within brackets.
[4] B. C. omit 'vj. carucarum.'
[5] B. C. Corneford.
[6] B. C. Garmondeswaye.
[7] B. Hagger, C. Hager.
[8] B. C. de emptione Episcopi.
[9] B. C. j. gallinam et iv. ova.
[10] B. C. omit 'die.'
[11] B. C. omit 'ij.'
[12] C. liberrimum.
[13] B. C. illi.
[14] B. C. omit 'totidem ad.'

diebus, ad blada quadriganda et totidem ad fœna quadriganda, et omnes firmarii faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva.

Alanus de Normantona tenet j. carucatam pro 10*s.*, et invenit xxxij. homines ad operandum j. die, vel partito (?partitim) sicut[1] opus fuerit, et invenit iv. quadrigas j. die, vel duas ij. diebus, ad blada quadriganda, et similiter iv.[2] ad fœnum quadrigandum, et, si homines habuerit, facient iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, sed ipse et propria domus quieti erunt. Adam filius Gilberti de Herdewic[3] tenet de terra de Northtona juxta Herdewyc xxxvj. acras, quæ nunc sunt lx. acræ, et reddit ij. marcas quamdiu Episcopus voluerit. Molendina habent viij. acras et pratum juxta molendinum, et reddunt xx. marcas. Punderus habet iv. acras et travas bladi de Nortona sicut alii, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et ccccc. ova. Duodecim cotemanni tenent in eadem villa toftos et croftos et xiij. acras in campis, et reddunt [6*s.*, et operantur unusquisque per annum xiv. diebus, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno.][4] Pratum de North-medows est in manu Episcopi. Toloneum cervisiæ de Nortona reddit 3*s.*[5] Et tota villa reddit ij. vaccas[6] de metride.

*In Stoktona sunt xj. villani et dimidius, quorum unusquisque (tenet)[7] ij. bovatas, et reddunt et operantur sicut villani[8] de Boldona, excepto cornagio. In eadem villa tenent vj. firmarii ix. bovatas, et reddunt et operantur sicut firmarii de Nortona. Adam filius Walteri tenet j. carucatam (et) unam bovatam terræ pro j. marca argenti.[9] Willelmus de Tumba[10] tenet iv. bovatas pro dimidia marca, et j. bovatam de accommodatione Episcopi, et quietus est ab operationibus dum est in

[1] B. C. pro toto, si. [2] B. C. omit 'iv.' [3] B. C. Galfridus de Herdewyk.
[4] B. C. have in place of the clause within brackets, '16*s.*, et spargunt fœnum quod falcant, et juvant ad mullones faciendos, et ad bladum et fœnum nissandum (?tassandum).' [5] B. C. 5*s.* [6] B. C. marcas.
[7] B. C. add 'tenet.' [8] B. C. illi. [9] B. C. omit 'argenti.'
[10] B. C. Robertus de Cambous.

* In B. C. The accounts of Butterwyk, Brafferton, and other places, up to Shurnton, come before Stokton.

servitio Episcopi, sed cum[1] extra fuerit, operabitur quantum pertinet ad dimidiam carucatam Walteri. Idem Robertus habet veterem toftum aulæ juxta domum suam, et reddit inde *16d.* Elwinus et Robertus cotemanni reddunt pro ij. toftis *12d.* Godorinus[2] cotmannus *6d.* Suanus[3] faber pro j. tofto *4d.* Punderus tenet vj. acras, et habet de Stoctuna et[4] Herteburna et de Prestona travas, sicut alii, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et D. ova.

Passagium[5] aquæ reddit *20d.*

Tota villa reddit unam vaccam de metride. Una bovata terræ, quam Episcopus habet ultra Teisam, contra aulam, reddit *4s.*

*In Herteburne sunt xij. villani et dimidius, quorum unusquisque tenet ij. bovatas, [et reddunt et operantur modis omnibus sicut villani de Boldona],[6] excepto cornagio. Alanus filius Osberti tenet j. bovatam, et reddit et operatur sicut unus de xx.[7] firmariis de Nortona, quantum pertinet ad unam bovatam. [Tres cotmanni tenent toftos tantum, et operantur xiv. diebus in autumpno.][8] Tota villa reddit j. vaccam de metrith.[9]

Dominia de Stoktona et de Herteburna x.[10] carucarum sunt ad firmam, et reddunt xx.[11] celdras de frumento.[12]

In Prestona sunt vij.[13] villani, quorum unusquisque tenet ij. bovatas, et reddunt et operantur modis omnibus[14] sicut villani[15] de Boldona, excepto cornagio. In eadem villa tenet Walterus[16] unam carucatam. [Adam filius Walteri de Stoktona tenet j. carucatam pro *10s.* tantum.][17] Ormus filius Toki

[1] B. C. si tamen. [2] B. C. Godewinus. [3] B. Symon, C. Simon. [4] B. C. de. [5] C. Passagia.

[6] C. has 'et reddit et operatur sicut villa de Boldon.' [7] B. C. omit xx.

[8] B. C. have, in place of the clause within brackets, 'Duo cotmanni tenent toftos et croftos et xxiv. acras in campis, et reddunt et operantur sicut cotmanni de Norton.' [9] B. C. ij. vaccas de metride.

[10] B. C. xij. [11] B. C. $\frac{xx}{x}$. [cc.]

[12] B. C. add 'cum pratis. Pastura cum ovibus sunt in manu Episcopi.'

[13] B. C. omit 'vij.' [14] B. C. omit 'modis omnibus.' [15] B. C. illi.

[16] B. Waldewinus, C. Walewinus. [17] B. C. omit the clause within brackets.

* In B. C. HERTEBURNE follows PRESTON.

et Willelmus filius Uttingi[1] j. carucatam, et[2] Ricardus Rundus tenet ij. bovatas,[3] et reddunt et operantur modis omnibus sicut Alanus de Normanetona et Walterus de Stoktona. Tota villa reddit j. vaccam de metrith.

In Carltona sunt xxiij. firmarii qui tenent xlvj. bovatas, et reddunt pro singulis ij. bovatis 10*s.*, et inveniunt de singulis ij. bovatis per vj. dies unam quadrigam ad bladum vel ad fœnum quadrigandum, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et reddunt de singulis ij. bovatis ij. gallinas et xx. ova. Gerebod tenet in eadem villa iv. bovatas, et reddit 20*s.*, et est quietus de operationibus dum fuerit[4] in servitio Episcopi, sed cum[5] extra fuerit operabitur sicut prædicti firmarii in misericordia Domini Episcopi. Helias[6] tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 10*s.*, locandas alii cum Dominus Episcopus voluerit. Walterus molendinarius tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 10*s.* de firma, et 2*s.* de[7] operationibus suis. Summina vidua tenet ij. bovatas, et est quieta de firma et omnibus servitiis in vita sua, et post decessum ipsius redibunt[8] ad dominium Episcopi. Willelmus filius Ormi[9] tenet j. carucatam, et reddit 10*s.*, et est quietus de omnibus aliis servitiis, excepto quod veniet ad magnam eazam Domini Episcopi cum j. leporario. Molendinum reddit xx. sckeppas[10] frumenti ad mensuram de Jarrum.

Walterus de Roth[11] tenet Grendonam, quam Episcopus emit, et ei pro servitio suo dedit, et reddit inde ij. bizancios per annum, [liberam et quietam][12] ab omnibus aliis servitiis.

In Nova Rikenhall sunt xj. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet j. bovatam de ix.[13] acris, et operantur a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini iij. diebus in ebdomada, et [a festo Sancti Martini usque ad festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula][14] ij. diebus in ebdomada, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno, et reddit unusquisque ij. gallinas et xx.[15] ova.

[1] B. C. Ormus filius Coket Uttingus. [2] B. C. omit 'et.'
[3] B. C. Ricardus Rundus dim. carucatam. [4] B. C. est. [5] B. C. si tamen.
[6] B. C. Elias. [7] B. C. pro. [8] B. C. redit. [9] B. C. Orinx.
[10] B. shopp', C. schopp'. [11] B. C. Both. [12] B. C. et quietus est.
[13] B. C. xx. [14] B. C. 'e contra,' in place of clause within brackets.
[15] B. C. xxx.

Dominium de alia Rikenhall iv. carucarum, cum pratis et pastura et ovibus, est in manu Episcopi.

Gilbertus tenet Heworth pro iij. marcis, et est quietus de antiquis operationibus et servitiis, quæ inde sicut de theinagio facere solebat, pro Rikenhall, quam quietam clamavit.

In Derlingtona sunt xlviij. bovatæ, quas, tam de veteri villinagio quam de novo, quas villani tenent, et reddunt de unaquaque bovata *5s.*, et debent falcare totum pratum Episcopi, et facere fœnum Episcopi[1] et ducere, et semel habere corrodium, et claudere virgultum et curiam, et facere operationes, quas solebant facere ad molendina, et de unaquaque bovata unam quadrigatam de wodlades, et facere ladas in itineribus Episcopi, et præterea iij. ladas per annum ad vinum et ad alleces et ad sal ferendum. Duodecim firmarii sunt ibidem, qui tenent xij. bovatas, et reddunt firmam sicut villani, sed non operantur, et[2] vadunt in legationibus Episcopi. Osbertus Kate[3] tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit *32d.*, et vadit in legationibus.[4] Filii[5] Wyberti tenent[6] ij. bovatas, pro quibus Gilbertus[7] solebat reddere *8s.*, et nunc reddunt[8] pro eisdem, cum incremento iv. acrarum, *10s.*, et vadunt[9] in legationibus. Odo tenet j. toftum et[10] xxxiij. acras de cultura ubi fagina[11] fuit seminata, et reddit *10s.* tantum, sine operationibus, et[12] ex alia parte xxvj. acras et dimidiam, de illis reddit, *10s.*, donec Robertus filius Willelmi de Moubrey, qui in custodia sua est, ætatem habeat. Galfridus Joie[13] xx. acras pro *40d.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Lambertus[14] tenet vj. acras pro *12d.* Similiter faber tenet viij. acras [ad voluntatem Episcopi.][15] Quatuor cotmanni reddunt *3s.*,[16] [et adjuvant ad faciendum mulliones fœni, et portant fructum, et operantur ad molendinum][17] pro toftis suis. Punderus tenet

[1] B. C. omit 'Episcopi.' [2] B. C. nec. [3] B. C. Bate.
[4] B. C. add 'Episcopi.' [5] B. C. Filius. [6] B. C. tenet.
[7] B. C. Willelmus. [8] B. C. reddit. [9] B. C. vadit.
[10] B. C. omit 'et.' [11] B. C. nisi sagnit'.
[12] B. C. omit 'sine operationibus, et.' [13] B. C. Gaufloie.
[14] B. C. Eugelianus filius Roberti Marescalli.
[15] B. C. have in place of the clause within brackets, 'pro ferramentis carucarum de parva Halton, et pro minutis ferramentis infra curiam de Derlington.'
[16] B. C. *18d.* [17] B. C. omit the clause within brackets.

ix. acras, et habet travas sicut alii, et reddit c. gallinas et D. ova.

[Burgus, tinctores et furni reddunt x. marcas.][1]

Molendina de Derlyngtona et de[2] Halghtona[3] et de[4] Kettona reddunt xxx. marcas.

In Blakwella sunt xlvij.[5] bovatæ, quas villani tenent, et reddunt et operantur omnibus modis sicut villani de Derlyngtona. Quinque firmarii tenent iv. bovatas, et reddunt et faciunt servitia sicut firmarii de Derlingtona. Thomas filius Roberti tenet j. bovatam et reddit *40d.* Quatuor (acræ)[6] quæ fuerunt Johannis rufi[7] reddunt *16d.* Adam filius Ranulphi de Stapiltona tenet iv. bovatas et j. culturam de xvj. acris et iij. rodis, et reddit *5s. 4d.*, et erit super precationes custodiendas, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Et idem Adam reddit pro herbagio[8] de Bathela *32d.* Decem[9] cotemanni reddunt *5s.*,[10] [et adjuvant ad faciendum mulliones fœni, et portant fructum, et operantur ad molendinum.][11] Robertus blundus pro j. parva terra juxta Teisam *6d.* Hugo punder pro j. acra *12d.*, et j. toftum de vasto.

In Cokirtona sunt xlvij. bovatæ, quas villani tenent, et reddunt et operantur modis omnibus sicut villani de Derlyngtona. Quatuor firmarii tenent iij. bovatas et dimidiam, et reddunt et faciunt servitia[12] sicut firmarii de Derlyngtona. Sex cotemanni reddunt *3s. 10d.*, et operantur omnibus modis sicut illi de Blakwella.

Willelmus tenet Oxenhall,[13] scilicet, j. carucatam et ij.[14] culturas de territorio de Derlyngtona, quas Osbertus de Selby tenere solebat ad firmam, in escambium ij. carucatarum terræ de Kettona, quas pater ipsius et ipse tenere solebant in dringagio, quas ipse Episcopo et successoribus suis de se et heredibus suis quietas clamavit in perpetuum; debet etiam habere molendinum equorum, et est quietus ipse et terra sua de multura et operatione molendinorum, et reddit *60s.* per

[1] B. C. Burgo redd' *5l.*, tinctorum pannorum dim' marc'.
[2] B. C. omit 'et de.' [3] B. C. Haluton. [4] B. C. omit 'de.'
[5] B. C. xlvj. [6] B. C. add 'acræ.' [7] B. Russey. C. Russi.
[8] B. C. herba. [9] B. C. Septem. [10] B. C. *3s. 10d.*
[11] B. C. omit this clause. [12] B. C. omit 'servitia.'
[13] B. Oxenhale, C. Oxenale. [14] B. iij. C. ij.

annum. Præterea facit quartam partem unius dringagii, scilicet, quod arat iv. acras, et seminat de semine Episcopi, et herciat, et facit iv. precationes in autumno, tres,[1] scilicet, de omnibus hominibus suis cum tota familia domus, excepta husewyva, et quartam cum j. homine de unaquaque domo, excepta propria domo sua, quæ quieta erit; et custodit canem et equum per quartam partem[2] anni, et quadrigat vinum cum iv. bobus, et facit utware quando positum fuerit in Episcopatu.

In Parva Halghtona[3] sunt v. homines, qui tenent viij. acras terræ[4] similiter,[5] et unusquisque toftum et croftum, et reddunt *5s.* *6d.*, et ex alia parte reddunt pro xl. acris j. marcam.

Adam de Selby tenet ad firmam dominium ejusdem loci cum instauramento ij. carucarum et ij. herceariorum, et cum acris seminatis, sicut in cirografo continetur, cum grangia et curia clausa, et reddit viij. marcas, et inveniet[6] lecticam Domino Episcopo in suis itineribus apud Derlyngtonam; et præterea custodit domos et curiam Domini Episcopi de Derlyngtona, et ea, quæ ibi afferuntur, cum suo custamento pro quadam cultura quæ vocatur Haedale, quam tenet in campo[7] de Derlyngtona, contra aulam ex orientali parte ultra aquam. Pastura cum ovibus est in manu Episcopi, sed Adam, si voluerit, poterit habere in eadem pastura c. oves tantummodo dum prædictam firmam tenuerit.

Molendinum de Burdona, pro firmatione stagni, quod est firmatum super terram de Haletona,[3] *12s.*

In Magna Halghtona[3] sunt ix. bovatæ, quas villani tenent, et reddunt de unaquaque bovata *12d.*, de firma, et sarclant bladum iv. diebus de unaquaque bovata cum j. homine et falcant prata ij. diebus de unaquaque bovata cum j. homine, et quadrigant fœnum j. die cum j. quadriga de unaquaque bovata, et similiter bladum, et operantur a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini j. ebdomada ii. diebus cum j. homine de unaquaque bovata, et altera ebdomada j. die cum j. homine, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno:

[1] B. C. omit 'tres.' [2] B. C. quarterium. [3] B. C. Halughton.
[4] B. C. omit 'terræ.' [5] B. simul. [6] B. C. invenit. [7] B. C. campis.

unaquæque bovata arat et herciat dimidiam acram, et præterea herciat[1] j. die cum j. equo,[2] et verberat[3] dimidiam celdram frumenti, et quadrigat j. quadrigatam de wodlade, et facit summagia: hoc modo reddunt et operantur donec Episcopus eos aliter disponere velit. Gilbertus tenet xl. acras pro 2*s.*, in escambium terræ quam[4] pater suus in dringagio in eadem villa tenuit, quam[4] ipse quietam clamavit pro prædictis xl. acris, et pro iv. marcis quas Episcopus ei dedit, et debet esse super precationes, et ire in legationibus. Filius Aldredi tenet ibidem xl. acras similiter pro 2*s.*, pro terra quam pater suus in dringagio in eadem villa tenuit quas Episcopo quietam clamavit pro prædictis xl. acris ita libere tenendis, et pro iv. marcis quas Episcopus ei propter hoc dedit, et est similiter super precationes, et vadit in legationibus.[5] Walterus filius Sigge tenet ij. bovatas de xxxvj. acris pro 12*s.* tantum, quamdiu Episcopo placuerit. [Decem cotmanni reddunt 5*s.* 6*d.*, et operatur unusquisque ix. diebus, et facit iv. precationes, et levat fœnum].[6]

Walterus de Halctona[7] tenet ad firmam dominium cum instauramento iv. carucarum et iv. hercariorum, et cum acris seminatis, sicut in cirografo continetur, et cum grangia et bovaria et[8] curia[9] clausa, et reddit xx. marcas.

In Quesshow[10] sunt xiv. bovatæ, et unaquæque bovata reddit 12*d.*, et operatur unaquaque ebdomada per annum j. die, et præterea falcant prata iij. diebus, et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et unaquæque caruca arat et herciat j. acram et dimidiam, et unaquæque bovata ducit j. quadrigatam de wodelade, et faciunt summagia. Toke[11] tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 8*s.*, et facit iv. precationes cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et vadit in legationibus. Orm frater ejus tenet

[1] B. C. omit 'herciat.' [2] B. C. homine. [3] B. C. verberant. [4] B. C. quas.

[5] B. C. add 'Ricardus Dune tenet xxxvij. acras de foresta, et reddit in primo anno, 4*s.* Uxor Aldredi tenet iij. acras de elemosina Episcopi.'

[6] B. C. have, in place of the clauses within brackets, 'Novem cotmanni sunt ibidem, quorum unusquisque reddit 6*d*, et operatur ix. diebus, et facit iv. precationes, et levant fœnum. Duo tofta sunt in manu Episcopi.'

[7] B. C. Benedictus de Halughton. [8] B. C. omit 'et.'

[9] B. C. add 'et.' [10] B. C. Wessawe. [11] B. C. T[illegible].

ij. bovatas, et reddit 5*s.*, et facit iv. precationes sicut Toke,[1] et operatur in autumno xiij. diebus, et vadit in legationibus. Robertus filius Meldredi tenet j. carucatam, et reddit 10*s.* 8*d.*, et facit iv. precationes de omnibus hominibus suis, exceptis husewyvis, et excepta propria domo sua, et ipse, vel aliquis loco ejus, erit super precationes, et homines sui arant et herciant j. acram et dimidiam, et ipse Robertus pascit canem et equum, et facit utware, quantum pertinet ad quartam partem j. dringagii, et invenit iv. boves ad vinum ducendum. Quædam vidua tenet j. toftum et croftum, et reddit 6*d.*, et operatur vj. diebus, et facit iv. precationes.

Adam de Helmede[2] tenet ad firmam dominium de Kettona cum instauramento iv. carucarum et iv. hercariorum, et cum acris seminatis, sicut in cirographo continetur, et cum grangia et bovaria et aliis domibus, quæ sunt in curia, quæ clausa est fossato et haia, et reddit xx. marcas.

In Heghyngtona sunt xvj. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet ij. bovatas, et reddunt x. scatceldras brasii et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ, et lxiv.[3] celdras de avermalt ad mensuram aulæ de Heghyngtona, et viij. quadrigatas de wodlade, et xxxij. gallinas et nulla[4] ova, et 36*s.* de cornagio, et unam vaccam de metride et unum castelman. Duo cotmanni tenent unusquisque xv. acras, et operantur per totum annum ij. diebus in ebdomada, [et dant cum villanis partem suam de scat et de metride et de yolwayting.][5] Tres alii cotmanni tenent unusquisque iv. acras, et operantur a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini[6] ij. diebus in ebdomada, et [a festo Sancti Martini usque ad festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula][7] j. die in ebdomada. Villani et cotmanni sarclant totum bladum Episcopi de eadem villa, et inveniunt unaquaque ebdomada in autumpno de unaquaque bovata j. die j. hominem ad metendum,[8] et faciunt iv.[9] precationes cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et tunc habent corrodium. Præterea unusquisque villanus arat et herciat dimidiam acram de averere, et de unaquaque caruca

[1] B. C. Tuk. [2] B. C. Thomas de Hovyngham. [3] B. C. lxiij.
[4] B. C. M. (mille.) [5] B. C. omit this clause. [6] B. C. add 'in hieme.'
[7] B. C. e contra. [8] B. C. add 'et falcandum.' [9] B. C. iij.

villæ[1] arant et herciant j. acram, et tunc habent corrodium, et j. precationem faciunt j. die cum omnibus herciis villæ. Sexdecim prædicti villani reddunt 16*s*. de michelmet, et 6*s*. de yolwayting. [Simon hostiarius tenet terram veterem cum augmento quod Dominus Episcopus ei fecit ad lx. acras, et reddit j. bisancium.][2] Thomas clericus tenet iv. bovatas pro dimidia marca, et facit iij. precationes, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, [quæ modo sunt in manu Episcopi.][3] [Thomas de Pemme tenet ij. bovatas, quæ fuerunt Hugonis Brun, et reddit per annum 2*s*. de firma, et 2*s*. de cornagio. Unum toftum est in manu Episcopi.][4] Molendina de Heghyngtonshire reddunt xij.[5] marcas. Punderus tenet vj. acras, et habet travas sicut alii, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et D. ova.

Dominium est ad firmam cum instauramento iij. carucarum et dimidiæ et iij. hercariorum et dimidii, et reddit pro ij. carucis xvj. celdras de frumento, et xvj. celdras de avena, et viij. celdras de ordeo, et pro j. caruca et dimidia 5*l*.

Omnes villani de Heghyngtonshire cum cotmannis falcant prata[6] Episcopi, et ducunt fœnum et claudunt curiam de Heghyngtona et virgultum. Præterea villani faciunt ladas de blado de dominio, ubi Episcopus voluerit,[7] inter Tesam et Were, et unusquisque invenit j. cordam ad magnam cazam Episcopi. Et ipse Episcopus de aula sua de Heghyngtona xv. cordas.

In Killirby[8] sunt xij.[9] villani, et unusquisque eorum tenet ij. bovatas, et reddunt viij.[10] scatceldras brasii et dimidiam, et totidem farinæ, et totidem avenæ, et xlviij.[11] celdras de aver-

[1] B. C. villani.

[2] B. C. have, in place of the clause within brackets, 'Simon hostiarius ibidem tenet terram quæ fuit Utredi, cum incrementis quæ Dominus Episcopus ei fecit usque ad lx. acras, et reddit pro omnibus j. besancium ad Pentecostem. Præpositus tenet ij. bovatas pro servitio, et cum dimiserit, reddet sicut alii villani.'

[3] B. C. omit this clause.

[4] B. C. have, in place of the clause within brackets, 'Hugo Broune tenet, quamdiu uxor ejus vixerit, ij. bovatas pro 2*s*., quos reddit ad cornagium, et facit iij. precationes, et vadit in legationibus. Unum toftum reddit 6*d*.'

[5] B. C. viij. [6] B. C. pratum. [7] B. fuerit, C. voluerit.

[8] B. C. Kylwerby. [9] B. C. xiv. [10] B. C. x. [11] B. C. lvj.

malt ad mensuram aulæ de Heghyngtona, et vj.[1] quadrigatas de wodlade, et xxiv.[2] gallinas et nulla[3] ova, et 37*s.* 6*d.* de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et 12*s.*[4] de michelmet, et 4*s.*[5] de yolwayting, et operantur modis omnibus sicut villani de Heghyngtona. Duo cotmanni reddunt pro ij. toftis et croftis 18*d.*,[6] et operantur vj. diebus in autumpno. Simon hostiarius tenet [j. carucatam terræ pro servitio duodecimæ partis feodi unius militis.][7]

In Midrige[8] sunt xv. villani, et unusquisque eorum tenet ij. bovatas, et reddunt viij. scatceldras brasii, et totidem farinæ, et totidem avenæ, et lx.[9] celdras de avermalt ad mensuram aulæ, et vij. quadrigatas et dimidiam de wodlade, et xxx. gallinas et nulla[10] ova, et iij. marcas de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et 15*s.* de michaelmete, et 5*s.* de yolwayting, et operantur modis omnibus sicut illi de Heghyngtona. Ulkillus[11] cotmannus habet j. bovatam, et operatur per totum annum ij. diebus in ebdomada, [et dat partem suam de scat cum villanis.][12] Tres[13] cotmanni tenent unusquisque iv. acras, et operantur sicut illi tres[14] de Heghyngtona. Vekman[15] tenet dimidiam carucatam, et reddit 6*s.*, et facit iij. precationes, et arat et herciat j. die, et falcat j. die et quadrigat fœnum et bladum ij. diebus, et est super precationes, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi. Anketillus tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 3*s.*, et facit iv.[16] precationes, et est super precationes, et arat et herciat j. die [et falcat j. die,][12] et quadrigat fœnum et bladum ij. diebus, et dat partem suam de scat cum villanis, et castelmen, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi.

In Thikley sunt viij. villani, et unusquisque eorum tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit iv. scatceldras brasii et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ, et xxxij. celdras de avermalt ad mensuram aulæ, et iv. quadrigatas de wodlade, et xvj. gallinas et nulla[17]

[1] B. C. vij. [2] B. C. xxviij. [3] B. C. M. [4] B. C. 14*s.* [5] B. C. 5*s.* [6] B. C. 12*d.*

[7] B. C. have, in place of the clause within brackets, 'dominium pro iv. [illegible].' [8] B. C. Midderrigg.

[9] B. C. xl. [10] B. C. M. [11] B. C. Quidam.

[12] B. C. omit this clause. [13] B. C. Et tres. [14] B. C. omit 'tres.'

[15] B. Weikman, C. Wekeman. [16] B. C. iij. [17] B. C. M.

ova, et 16*s*. de cornagio, et dimidiam vaccam de metrith, et dimidiam j. castlemanni, et 8*s*. de michelmete, et 32*d*. de yolwayting, et operantur modis omnibus sicut illi de Heghyngtona. Aik[1] cotmannus reddit[2] et operatur vj. diebus in autumpno. Johannes[3] tenet iij. acras pro 6*d*.

Dominium de Midrige et de Thikleic, cum instauramento iv. carucarum cum pastura de Salkesdona[4] et de Redwortha et cum ovibus, est in manu[5] Episcopi.

In Redwortha tenent[6] xvj. firmarii xvj. bovatas, et reddunt pro singulis ij. bovatis 5*s*., et ij. gallinas, et faciunt de unaquaque bovata iij. precationes in autumpno cum j. homine, et falcant[7] j. die cum viij. bobus,[8] et quadrigat fœnum j. die eum viij. quadrigis, et arant[9] j. die. Tres cotmanni tenent xij. acras, et operantur unaquaque ebdomada unusquisque a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini ij. diebus,[10] et [a festo Sancti Martini usque ad Vincula Sancti Petri unaquaque ebdomada][11] j. die.[10]

Guydo[12] de Redwortha tenet novam villam juxta Thikleye in escambium de Redwortha, et reddit j. marcam, et invenit xij. homines j. die, vel xij. diebus j. hominem in autumpno ad metendum, et arat j. die, et operatur ad stagnum molendini, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, et quadrigat vinum cum iv. bobus.[13]

Seulaele[14] reddit ij. marcas.

Ald Thikleia,[15] quæ facta fuit de territorio de Redwortha, reddit j. marcam ad festum Sancti Cuthberti in Septembri de cornagio.

In North Aleland[16] sunt xxij.[17] villani, quorum unusquisque tenet j. bovatam, et reddit ij. eeldras de avermalt, et j. wheit de seatmalt, et j. wehit de farina,[18] et j. wehit de avena, et 8*d*. de averpenys, et 19*d*. de cornagio, et j. gallinam et x.[19]

[1] B. C. Quidam. [2] B. C. add '4*d*.' [3] B. C. Quædam fœmina.
[4] B. C. Flakkesdon. [5] B. C. add 'Domini.' [6] B. C. sunt.
[7] C. falcat. [8] B. C. hominibus.
[9] B. arant, C. arat. [10] B. C. add 'in ebdomada.'
[11] B. C. have, in place of this clause, 'e contra.' [12] B. C. Wido.
[13] B. C. have this entry before REDWORTH. [14] B. C. Seulaeley.
[15] B. C. Alde Thikley. [16] B. C. Auckland. [17] B. C. xij.
[18] B. C. seatfarin. [19] B. C. xx.

ova, et iij. quadrigatas de wodlade, si apud Alclet[1] duxerint, et, si apud Dunolm. ij. quadrigatas et dimidiam, et operatur a festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula usque ad festum Sancti Martini ij. diebus in ebdomada, et [a festo Sancti Martini usque ad festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula][2] die in ebdomada, et præterea facit iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva; et unaquæque caruca villæ arat et herciat ij. acras et dimidiam extra operationem. Tota villa reddit j. vaccam de metrithe. Præpositus habet j. bovatam pro servitio suo. Morman et Rogerus[3] tenent[4] j. toftum et j. croftum, et reddunt[5] 4*s.*, et faciunt[6] iv. precationes. Simon molendinarius tenet j. croftum et j. toftum, et reddit et operatur sicut [Morman et Rogerus].[7] [Monachus cocus* tenet pro servitio suo ad voluntatem Episcopi j. acram et dimidiam, quas Willelmus Scot et Elstanus et Willelmus Boie tenebant, et infra parcam et extra xix. acras et dimidiam de terra lucrabili, et de terra non lucrabili x. acras. Umfridus faber tenet j. bovatam pro servitio suo.][8] Robertus[9] punder tenet xij.[10] acras, et habet travas sicut alii, et reddit lxxx. gallinas et D. ova. Toloneum[11] cervisiæ reddit 8*s.*[12] Molendina de Aukland-shire xxiv. marcas. [Pollardus tenet x. acras et dimidiam. Luce Makerell tenet j. domum juxta pomarium Domini Episcopi, et reddit in festo Sancti Cuthberti dimidiam libram cimini. Gatullus faber tenet xvj. acras pro j. libra piperis, et heredes sui pro 2*s.* vel ij. porcis 2*s.*][13]

In Escumba sunt xiij. villani, quorum unusquisque[14] habet

[1] B. C. Auckland. [2] B. C. have, in place of this clause, 'e contra.'
[3] B. C. Alanus sutor. [4] B. C. tenet. [5] B. C. reddit.
[6] B. C. facit. [7] B. C. Alanus.
[8] B. C. omit the clauses within brackets, and have in their stead, 'Willelmus Scot, Elstanus et Willelmus Boie pro j. acra et dimidia, xij. esperductas frumenti.' [9] B. C. Eustachius.
[10] B. C. xx. [11] B. C. Theoloneum. [12] B. C. dimidiam marcam.
[13] B. C. omit the clauses within brackets. [14] B. C. add 'tenet et.'

* He is called in a charter of Ralph Hairun, who granted him two oxgangs in Chilton, 'Serviens Domini Hugonis Episcopi.' He afterwards granted the same land to the Prior and Convent. The device on his seal is a griffin passant, and the legend, SIGILLUM MONACHI COCI.

j. bovatam, et reddit et operatur omnibus modis sicut villani de North Aclet.[1] Quidam carbonarius tenet j. toftum et j. croftum et iv. acras, et invenit carbones ad ferramenta carucarum de Coundona. Elzibrid[2] tenet dimidiam bovatam, et reddit 8*d.* de firma, et 9*d.* de cornagio, et facit iv. precationes, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, et in rahunt. [Umfridus* carectarius tenet vj. acras quæ fuerunt Ulfi Raning, et reddit 12*d.* per annum.][3] Alanus Picundrac[4] tenet j. toftum et j. croftum et iij. acras, et reddit xx.[5] gallinas et ccc. ova, et facit iij. precationes.

In Newtona sunt xiij. villani qui tenent reddunt et operantur omnibus modis sicut villani de North Aclet.[1]

In West Aukland sunt xviij. villani qui tenent xviij.[6] bovatas, et reddunt de unaquaque bovata 5*s.*, et inveniunt de unaquaque bovata in autumpno iij.[7] homines in ebdomada ad metendum, et falcant totum pratum, et parant fœnum et ducunt, et tunc semel habent corrodium, et ducunt bladum ij. diebus, et reddunt xviij.[8] gallinas et clxxx. ova, et j. vaccam de metrith, et faciunt iij. ladas inter Tynam et Tesam. Willelmus Coupem[9] tenet ij. bovatas, et reddit 4*s.* de firma, et arat et herciat dimidiam acram, [et adjuvat ad fœnum faciendum],[10] et facit iij.[11] precationes in autumpno, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi infra Tynam et Teisam. Aldredus[12] tenet j. bovatam, et reddit 40*d.*, et arat et herciat dimidiam acram, et facit alia servitia sicut Willelmus. Uttredus forestarius et Ricardus tenent[13] ij. bovatas, et reddunt dimidiam marcam, et arant j. acram, et faciunt alia[14] sicut Wil-

[1] B. C. Auckland. [2] B. C. Elabrid.
[3] B. C. have, in place of this clause, 'Ulframming tenet v. acras, et reddit 4*s.*, et facit iij. precationes.' [4] B. C. Punderake.
[5] B. C. xxiv. [6] B. C. xxj. [7] B. C. ij. [8] B. C. xxij.
[9] B. C. Coupon. [10] B. C. omit the clause within brackets.
[11] B. C. iv. [12] B. C. Uttingus filius Roberti.
[13] B. C. Uttredus de Quilnerby tenet. [14] B. C. add 'servitia.'

* He was in the service of Bishop Hugh, as appears from a charter granting him these six acres. 'Hugo, &c. Sciatis nos dedisse, &c. Umfrido carectario nostro pro servicio suo vj. acras terræ cum uno tofto et crofto in Edescumba, &c., reddendo inde singulis annis xij*d.*,' &c.

quisque unum panem. Willelmus presbyter tenet xl. acras, et reddit j. marcam. Jacobus filius ejus tenet apud Grenwelle lx.[1] acras, et reddit j. marcam. Walterus Crok[2] vj. acras, et reddit *3s. 2d.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, et est super operarios ad falcandum et metendum. Rogerus homo Gilberti de Midilham ix. acras, et reddit *5s.*, et vadit in legationibus,[3] et est similiter[4] super operarios. Rogerus de Bradleia tenet xl. acras apud Bradleiam, et reddit dimidiam marcam, et facit servitium forestæ, scilicet, xl. diebus in fonneson et xl. diebus in ruyth. Willelmus nobilis xl. acras similiter sicut prædictus Rogerus. Et idem[5] Willelmus et Rogerus claudunt et custodiunt prata apud Bradleiam. Thomas de Feria[6] xxij. acras, et reddit *11s.* Robertus de Roanges xij.[7] acras, et reddit *40d.*, et facit servitium Episcopi in foresta. Radulfus custos apium vj. acras pro servitio suo in apibus custodiendis. Adam præpositus tenet vj. acras, et reddit *42d.*[8] Henricus beruarius[9] xij. acras, et reddit *10s.*[10] Robertus Scotus xlviij. acras, et reddit *8s.*, et facit servitium forestæ sicut Rogerus de Bradleia. Adam clericus xxx. acras, et reddit j. marcam. Willelmus de Gisburna xxx. acras, et reddit *10s.*, sed de his quictus est dum est in servitio Episcopi. Galfridus iv. acras, et reddit *2s.*, et est super operarios ad precationes. Gardinarius[11] v. acras pro servitio suo de gardino. Umfridus ij.[12] acras de elemosina Episcopi, et filius ejus vj. acras, et facit carucas. Tres tornatores[13] xvij. acras, et reddunt M.M.M.C. scutellas,* et faciunt iv. precationes, et adjuvant ad prata falcanda, et fœnum levandum. Punderus vj. acras, et reddit xl. gallinas et cccc. ova. Molendina de Stanhope et de Wolsingham reddunt x. marcas.

[1] B. xl., C. lx. [2] B. Crotte, C. Crot. [3] B. C. add 'Episcopi.' [4] B. C. omit 'similiter.' [5] B. C. ibidem. [6] B. C. Fery. [7] B. C. xxij. [8] B. C. *40d.* [9] B. C. byrear, C. barcar. [10] B. C. *6s.* [11] B. C. add 'tenet.' [12] B. C. iv. [13] B. C. coronatores.

* The faulty reading, 'coronatores,' in the copy of Boldon in the 'Registrum Primum' of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, has led Hutchinson, in his History of Durham, vol. iii. p. 300, into some curious speculations as to the nature of this service.

Dominium de Wolsingham et de Rogerleia, cum instauramento v. carucarum et iij. hercariorum, et cum acris seminatis, sicut in cirographo continetur, est ad firmam, et reddit xvj. celdras de frumento et totidem de ordeo et lxx. de avena.

Dominium de Bradwode cum instauramento iij. carucarum est in manu Episcopi.

In Stanhopa sunt xx. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet j. bovatam,[1] et reddit 2s., et operatur xvj. diebus cum j. homine inter Pentecosten et festum Sancti Martini,[2] et quadrigat bladum iv. diebus cum j. quadriga, et facit iv. precationes, et falcat prata ij. diebus ad corrodium Episcopi, et parat fœnum et ducit, et quando ducit fœnum habet j. panem, et quando ducit bladum similiter, et facit ladas et radas inter Stanhopam et Wolsingham, et portat venationes apud Dunolm. et apud[3] Alclet.[4] Præterea omnes villani faciunt ad magnas cazas coquinam et lardarium et canillum, et inveniunt lecticam in aula et[5] capella et camera, et adducunt totum corrodium Episcopi a Wolsingham usque ad logeas. Ricardus de Ifferley[6] tenet xlviij. acras, et reddit 8s. in vita sua, et heres ejus reddet post eum 10s. Filii Gamelli de Rogerley[7] tenent lx. acras, et reddunt 18s. et inveniunt j. hominem in foresta xl. diebus in fonneson et xl.[8] in ruyth,[9] et vadunt in legationibus. Bernulfus de Pec[10] lx. acras, et reddit dimidiam marcam in vita sua, et heres ejus post eum j. marcam, et facit servitium forestæ quantum filii Gamelli, et vadit in legationibus. Ricardus filius Turkilli et Gamellus filius Godrici tenent[11] similiter lx. acras, et reddunt j. marcam, et faciunt servitium forestæ sicut filii Gamelli, et vadunt in legationibus. Alanus Russell et Thore lx. acras, et reddunt 20s., et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omnibus hominibus suis,[12] exceptis husewyvis[13] et suis propriis domibus. Robertus et Thomas frater ejus xxx. acras pro 10s., et faciunt iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta huse-

[1] B. C. add 'terræ.' [2] B. adds 'in hieme.' [3] B. C. omit 'apud.'
[4] B. C. Aukeland. [5] B. C. omit 'et.' [6] B. C. Yiseley.
[7] B. Rogerelepp, C. Rogerlep. [8] B. C. add 'diebus.' [9] B. C. ryuth.
[10] B. C. Belnuf del Peke. [11] B. C. omit 'tenent.' [12] B. C. omit 'suis.'
[13] B. C. excepta husewiva.

wyva. Etheldredis et Osbertus xxx. acras, et reddunt 10*s.*, et operantur unusquisque cum j. homine viij. diebus in autumpno. Aldredus faber xij. acras pro[1] 3*s.* Arkillus Hubaldus ix. acras pro 3*s.*, et facit iv. precationes sicut alii. Collanus vj. acras pro 2*s.*, et facit similiter[2] iv. precationes. Ricardus blundus tenet xx.[3] acras et j. toftum et j.[4] croftum pro 10*s.* tantum. Radulfus telarius j. toftum et j. croftum pro 12*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Radulfus[5] Palefray j. croftum et j.[4] toftum pro 6*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Meldredus faber j. toftum et j.[4] croftum pro 16*d.*,[6] et facit iv. precationes. Ilvingus iv. acras pro 16*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Ranulfus j. toftum pro 4*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Meldredus j. toftum pro 6*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Hugo j. toftum pro 12*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Goda j. toftum pro 10*d.*, et facit iv. precationes. Rogerus nepos Willelmi j. toftum et vj. acras pro 2*s.* Willelmus elemosinarius senior j. croftum pro 16*d.* [Radulfus cautus xij. acras pro 3*s.*],[7] quamdiu Episcopo placuerit. Lambertus marmorarius* xxx. acras pro servitio suo, dum fuerit in servitio Episcopi, et cum dimiserit servitium Episcopi, reddit ij. bisancios[8] vel 4*s.* Willelmus Wilde tenet[9] j. croftum et j. toftum et vij. acras pro servitio suo, et, cum dimiserit servitium præpositurae, reddet 2*s.*, et faciet iv. precationes. Tres viduæ tenent iij. toftos de elemosina Episcopi. Alanus Bruntoft tenet[9] j. toftum quod solebat reddere 2*s.* Quatuor tofti sunt in manu Episcopi sine domibus, de quibus interim solvuntur 11*d.* Omnes villani et omnes homines, qui tenent de firmariis,[10] parant stagnum molendini, et adducunt molas. Punderus tenet vj. acras, et habet travas suas, et reddit xl. gallinas et cccc. ova.

Radulfus[11] cautus tenet Frosterley pro dimidia marca.

In Langchestre sunt xlj. bovatæ, unaquæque de viij. acris, quas xx.[12] villani tenent, et reddunt de unaquaque bovata

[1] B. C. et reddit. [2] B. C. omit 'similiter.' [3] B. C. xxij.
[4] B. C. omit 'j.' [5] B. C. Edulphus. [6] B. C. 18*d.*
[7] B. C. Radulphus pro xij. acris, 3*s.* [8] B. C. reddit besancium.
[9] B. C. omit 'tenet.' [10] B. C. firma. [11] B. C. Rogerus. [12] B. C. x.

* Lambert doubtless provided the columns of Frosterley marble with which Bishop Pudsey adorned the chapel of the Galilee.

30*d.*,[1] cum auxilio cotmannorum falcant totum pratum, et levant fœnum et quadrigant, et adducunt porcos de pannagio, et dum falcant semel habent corrodium, et cum adducunt porcos habet unusquisque j. panem. Liulfus tenet ibidem lx. acras, et reddit 16*s.*, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, et venit ad magnas cazas cum j. leporario. Ulkillus et Meldredus tenent similiter xl. acras, et reddunt 12*s.* 6*d.*, et vadit in legationibus. Orm tenet in j. assarto viij. acras et dimidiam, et reddit 2*s.* Uxor Galfridi personis tenet j. toftum et viij. acras de elemosina Episcopi. Quatuor cotmanni tenent viij. acras, et reddunt 4*s.* Punderus tenet vj. acras, et habet travas de villa de Langcestria, et reddit xl. gallinas et ccc. ova. Prata sunt in manu Episcopi et vaccaria. Præterea v. bovatæ de villinagio sunt vastæ, et similiter xviij. acræ quæ fuerunt de dominio. Molendina reddunt viij. marcas. Et singulæ ij. bovatæ de villinagio inveniunt j. cordam in magna caza.

Cornshowe et Helley,[2] quas Simon* camerarius tenet, reddunt ij. marcas, et quadrigant vinum cum xij. bobus, et inveniunt ad magnas cazas Episcopi v. cordas. [3]Robertus de Cadamo reddit 12*d.* pro secta curiæ Dunolm., et sic quietus[4] de eadem secta. Walterus filius Hugonis[5] reddit 12*d.* pro secta curiæ de Sadberge, et sic[6] quietus de eadem secta.

Grencroft reddit 16*s.*, et quadrigat vinum cum iv. bobus. Et villani ejusdem villæ faciunt duodecimam partem stagni molendini de Langcestria, sed dominium inde quietum est, et quadrigat vinum cum iv. bobus.

Ivestan reddit ij. marcas, et j. vaccam de metride, et arat j. acram et dimidiam apud Langcestriam, et est in magna caza cum ij.[7] leporariis, et quadrigat vinum cum viij. bobus.

Arnaldus† pistor habet Conekesheued[8] in escambium de Trillesdena, et reddit 24*s.*

[1] B. C. add 'et.' [2] B. C. Hedley. [3] B. C. add 'Item.'
[4] B. C. add 'est.' [5] B. C. add 'de Cadamo.'
[6] B. C. erit. [7] B. C. iij. [8] B. C. Corneshened.

* Charter. Appendix, No. VII.

† In a charter granted by him to the Almoner of the Convent of Durham he calls himself 'Arnaldus de Concheshuet filius Jocelim,' and mentions his sons William and Ralph, and his wife Addoc.

Alanus de[1] Chiltona* tenet Heleie,[2] sicut in carta sua continetur, pro Cornford, quam calumpniabatur, quam etiam defendere debet contra omnes calumpniatores, et reddit dimidiam marcam.

Prior de Dunelm. habet Muglyngwyc,[3]† sicut in carta[4] quam inde habet continetur, tam de gratia et dono Episcopi quam in escambium de Herdewic.[5]

Alanus[6] Bruntoft tenet Edmundbires pro servitio suo in foresta, sicut in carta quam inde habet continetur.

Terra de Blauneheland, quæ fuit Alani Marescalli, reddit dimidiam marcam.

Robertus Corbet tenet Hunstanwortham pro servitio suo in foresta, sicut in carta quam inde habet continetur.

Hospitale Sancti Egidii ‡ tenet ibidem juxta divisam Walteri de Bolebee quasdam assartas,[7] et pasturam ad incrementa pecorum et animalium ad opus pauperum, quas Dominus Episcopus eis in elemosinam dedit. §

Medomesley reddit *22s.*

Holneset reddit j. marcam, et invenit j. hominem in foresta xl. diebus in fonneson et xl. diebus in ruyth, et quadrigat vinum cum iv. bobus.

Philippus filius Hamonis habet Migleiam[8] pro servitio suo.

Areo[9] dispensator habet Laugleiam[10] pro servitio quod fecit[11] Henrico bonæ memoriæ Wintoniensi Episcopo, quam pro eo quod fecit Domino Hugoni Dunolm. Episcopo, cujus medietatem idem Dominus Episcopus emit de propria pecunia sua, et dedit eidem Areoni[12] cum servitio alterius medietatis, et reddit[13] dimidiam marcam.

Edmansley[14] reddit *22d.*

Gilbertus camerarius habet servitium Radulphi canuti de

[1] B. C. omit 'de.' [2] B. C. Heley. [3] B. C. tenet Moclyngeswyk. [4] B. C. add 'sua.' [5] B. C. Hertewyk. [6] B. C. add 'de.' [7] B. C. quamdam assartam. [8] B. C. Ungeleiam. [9] B. C. Acto. [10] B. C. Langley tam. [11] B. C. add 'Domino.' [12] B. C. Actoni. [13] B. C. add 'inde.' [14] B. C. Edmondesley.

* Charter. Appendix, No. VIII. † Charter. Appendix, No. IX.
‡ The Hospital of S. Giles at Kepier near Durham.
§ Charter. Appendix, No. X.

Bursebred in escambium insulæ de Bradbire,[1] quam Domino Episcopo[2] debet warantizare.

In Wittona et Fulford sunt xxiv. bovatæ et dimidia, quas villani tenent, unaquæque de viij. acris, et unaquæque reddit 2*s.*, et j. gallinam et x. ova; et arant et herciant j. die, et falcant prata, et levant fœnum et quadrigant,[3] et in omnibus operationibus istis habent corrodium. Teobaldus tenet j. bovatam, et reddit 3*s.* sine operatione. Hugo tenet ij. bovatas sine servitio, quamdiu Episcopo placuerit.

Dominium[4] est in manu Episcopi. Molendinum reddit ij. marcas.

Cruktona[5] reddit iv. marcas.

Pokerleia[6] reddit 2*s.*

Britleia[7] et Tribleia reddunt 20*s.*, et vadunt in magna caza cum ij. leporariis.

Robertus de Cogesalle[8] tenet terram de Smaleia pro 2*s.* libere.

Merleia reddit j. marcam, et vadit in magna caza cum j. leporario, et de aliis servitiis quieta est per cartam Philippi Episcopi.

Philippus de Gildeford tenet Becchermore[9] per servitium vigesimæ partis feodi unius militis.

In Quykham[10] sunt xxxv. villani, quorum unusquisque tenet j. bovatam de xv. acris, et solebant reddere 16*d.*, et operari per totum annum iij. diebus in ebdomada, et præterea facere iij. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et quartam precationem cum ij. hominibus, et in operatione sua solebant falcare prata, et levare et quadrigare fœnum, et metere et quadrigare totum bladum, similiter in operatione sua; et extra operationem suam, arare de unaquaque caruca ij. acras de averere[11] et herciare, et tunc semel habere corrodium, et in operatione sua facere unam domum longitudinis xl. pedum et latitudinis xv. pedum, et

[1] B. C. Bradebery. [2] B. C. Dominus Episcopus.
[3] B. C. add 'sarculant j. dic, et metunt bladum totum et quadrigant.'
[4] B. C. add 'unius carucæ.' [5] B. C. Croketon. [6] B. C. Pokerley.
[7] B. C. Birdcia. [8] B. C. Rogershall. [9] B. C. Reyhermore.
[10] B. C. Quicham. [11] B. C. averher'.

facere ladas et summagia sicut villani de Boldona; et quandocunque metebant bladum et falcabant prata et faciebant precationes, et[1] solebant habere corrodium. Præterea solebant reddere *9s.*[2] de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et de unaquaque bovata j. gallinam et x. ova; et in operatione sua solebant facere iij. piscarias in Tina. Prior de Brenkburna[3] tenet ibidem ij. bovatas et j. piscariam de elemosina Episcopi. Girardus præpositus[4] xxiv. acras pro servitio præpositurae,[5] et illæ xxiv. acræ ante eum[6] solebant reddere *4s.* Molendinum solebat (reddere[7]) iij. marcas. Piscariæ iij. marcas.[8] Et dominium ij.[9] carucarum erat tunc in manu Episcopi, nunc autem prædictum manerium de Quykham est ad firmam cum dominio et villanis et molendino et cum instauramento ij. carucarum et ij. hercariorum, et xx. celdrarum de avena ad mensuram Episcopi, et cum piscariis, et reddit *26l.* Et facit ladas de Gatesheued usque[10] Dunelm., et de Gatesheued usque[10] Bedlyngton, et computantur in firma pro unoquoque equo *2d.*, et quadrigant j. tonellum vini. Punderus de Quykham tenet vj. acras, et habet travas sicut alii, et reddit lx. gallinas et ccc. ova. Et xxxv. villani [11] xxxv. gallinas et cccl. ova.

Terra de Sualwels reddit *16s.*

Willelmus filius Arnaldi pro quodam assarto de cxx. acris j. marcam.

Eudo de Lucels[12] tenet in Farnacres j. carucatam de cxx. acris pro decima parte [13] feodi unius militis. Robertus de Ioltune [14] tenet terram, quæ fuit heremitæ super Derwentam, et reddit j. bisancium vel *2s.*

Homines de Ritona tenent villam de Ritona ad firmam cum dominio, et redditu assiso, et molendino et operationibus, et cum instauramento j. carucæ et j. hercarii, et xx. celdrarum de avena[15] ad mensuram Episcopi, et cum piscariis, et reddunt *14l.*, et faciunt ladas sicut illi de Quykham, et quadrigant cum

[1] B. C. omit 'et.' [2] B. C. *20s.* [3] B. C. Gisseburn.
[4] B. C. add 'tenet.' [5] B. C. suo. [6] B. C. omit 'ante eum.'
[7] B. C. add 'reddere.' [8] B. C. *4l.* [9] B. C. iv. [10] B. C. add 'ad.'
[11] B. C. add 'reddunt.' [12] B. Lyncelles, C. Lucelles.
[13] B. C. have 'et dimid. partem' in place of 'pro decima parte.'
[14] B. C. Yolton. [15] B. C. x. celdr. avenæ.

Craucrok j. tonellum vini. Punderus tenet v. acras, et habet travas sicut alii, et reddit xxx. gallinas et cc. ova. Et villani de eadem[1] xxiv. gallinas et cc. ova.

Craucrok est ad firmam cum villanis et dominio et molendino, et[2] cum instauramento j. carucæ et j. hercarii, et reddit præter assisum redditum xj. marcas et dimidiam, et reddit de assiso redditu iv. marcas et dimidiam, et j. vaccam de metride, et iv. celdras brasii, et totidem farinæ, et totidem avenæ, et j. castelman, et quadrigat cum Ritona j. tonellum vini.

Filius Willelmi monetarii tenet Stelyngleye per rectas divisas, quas ei Episcopus perambulari fecit, et reddit j. marcam de terra quæ fuit Meldredi filii Dolfini.

Wynlaktona et Berleia[3] sunt ad firmam cum dominio et villanis sine instauramento, et reddunt 15*l*. Et falcant prata ij. diebus, unusquisque villanus[4] cum j. homine, et tunc habent corrodium, et levant fœnum et quadrigant j. die. Marescum pratum et nemus sunt in manu Episcopi. [Molendinum reddit v. marcas et dimidiam.][5]

Sunderland est ad firmam, et reddit 100*s*. Rogerus de Audri reddit pro stagno molendini firmato super terram de Sunderland j. marcam.

Wivestoua[6] est ad firmam cum dominio et molendino et villanis et operationibus, et[7] cum instauramento ij. carucarum et ij. hercariorum, et reddit xiij.[8] marcas.

Newsona[9] reddit 10*l*.

Bereford reddit iij. marcas. Lucas de Bereford reddit 6*s*. Acoredus Bemer[10] de eadem villa reddit 2*s*. de firma, et 7*d*. de cornagio.

Magna Useworth[11] reddit 30*s*. de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et viij. scatceldras brasii, et totidem farinæ, et totidem avenæ; et unaquæque caruca, excepto dominio, arat et herciat ij. acras. Et villani faciunt iij.[12] pre-

[1] B. C. add 'villa.' [2] B. C. omit 'et molendino, et.'
[3] B. C. Wynlauton et Berley. [4] B. C. omit 'villanus.'
[5] B. C. omit the clause within brackets. [6] B. C. Wyvestowe.
[7] B. C. omit 'et.' [8] B. C. xij. [9] B. C. Neusom.
[10] B. C. Aldredus Boner'. [11] B. C. Osseworth. [12] B. C. iv.

cationes in autumpno, unamquamque precationem cum xxvj. hominibus, et has operationes, quas facere solebant apud Wessyngtonam, faciunt nunc apud Gatesheued, et quadrigant j. tonellum vini, et lapidem molendini apud Dunelm. Drengus pascit canem et equum, et est in magna caza cum ij. leporariis et v. cordis, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus. Molendinum ejusdem villæ reddit 10*s.*

Duæ partes de Heringtona, quas Hugo de Hermas tenet, reddit 20*s.* de cornagio et ij. partes j. vaccæ de metride, et ij. partes j. castelman, et viij. scatceldras[1] tam[2] brasii quam farinæ et avenæ, et arant et herciant iv. acras apud Newbotill, et faciunt operationes[3] hominum in autumpno. Drengus pascit canem et equum, quantum ad ij. partes dringagii pertinet, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. partibus ij. leporariorum, et quadrigat ij. partes j. tonelli vini, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus.

Hotona[4] reddit 35*s.* de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et viij. scatceldras[1] brasii, et totidem farinæ, et totidem avenæ. Ricardus et Uctredus[5] arant ij. acras apud Shottonam. Et unaquæque caruca villæ arat et herciat ij.[6] acras. Et villani faciunt iij. precationes in autumpno cum j. homine de unaquaque bovata. Drengus pascit canem et equum, et quadrigat j. tonellum vini, et lapidem molendini apud Dunelm., et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis et v. cordis, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus.

Holome reddit 20*s.*, et quadrigat vinum cum vj. bobus.

Johannes tenet medietatem de Shurutona[7] pro iij. marcis, et est quietus de operationibus et servitiis, quæ de medietate illius dringagii fieri solebant, pro Craucrok, quam quietam clamavit.

Thomas tenet aliam medietatem de Shurutona,[7] et reddit 30*s.* de cornagio, et dimidiam vaccam de metride, et dimidiam castelman, et iv. scatceldras brasii, et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ. Et unaquæque caruca villanorum suorum arat et herciat ij. acras, et unusquisque illorum facit iij. precationes in autumpno cum j. homine, et quadrigat dimidium

[1] C. scachaldras. [2] B. C. omit 'tam.' [3] B. C. add 'xij.'
[4] B. Horton, C. Hotton. [5] B. C. Utredus. [6] B. C. iij. [7] B. C. Surueton.

tonellum vini, et lapidem molendini apud Dunolm. Drengus pascit canem et equum, quantum ad medietatem dringagii pertinet, et vadit in magna caza cum j. leporario, et ij. cordis et dimidia et ij. hominibus, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus.

Buterwyk reddit *32s.*[1] de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et viij.[2] scatceldras brasii, et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ; et unaquæque caruca villanorum arat et herciat ij. acras apud Seggefeld. Et villani faciunt iv. precationes de unaquaque domo cum j. homine, et quadrigant j. tonellum vini et lapidem molendini de Seggefeld. Drengus pascit canem et equum, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis et v. cordis, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus.

Bradfertona[3] reddit *24s.* $3\frac{1}{2}d.$[4] de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et v. celdras brasii, et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ. Themus[5] vadit [in magna caza][6] cum ij. leporariis et v. cordis, et sequitur placita, sed[7] non pascit equum neque canem.

Byncestre reddit *5s.* de cornagio, et j. vaccam de metride, et j. castelman, et iv. scatceldras[8] brasii, et totidem farinæ et totidem avenæ; et unaquæque caruca villanorum suorum [arat et herciat ij. acras apud Condonam, et unusquisque illorum][9] facit iij.[10] precationes in autumpno de unaquaque bovata cum j. homine, et quadrigat j. tonellum vini et lapidem molendini apud Alclet.[11] Drengus pascit canem et equum, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis et v. cordis, et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus.

Urpath reddit *60s.* de firma per iv. terminos, et arat et herciat viij. acras apud Cestre, et facit iij.[12] precationes in autumpno, unamquamque precationem[13] cum xxiv. hominibus, et quartam precationem cum xij. hominibus. Drengus pascit canem et equum, et vadit in magna caza cum ij. leporariis et xv. cordis, et quadrigat j. tonellum vini et molam molendini

[1] B. C. *32s. 9d.* [2] B. C. omit 'viij.' [3] B. C. Brafferton.
[4] B. *34s.* $1\frac{1}{2}d.$, C. *24s.* $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ [5] B. C. Henricus.
[6] The clause within brackets, omitted by a clerical error, is inserted from B. C.
[7] B. C. et. [8] B. C. celdras. [9] B. omits the clause within brackets.
[10] B. iv. C. iij. [11] B. C. Aukeland. [12] B. C. iv.
[13] B. C. unaquæque precatio.

apud Dunolm., et sequitur placita, et vadit in legationibus, et reparat medietatem stagni et domus molendini de Cestria cum hominibus de Cestria.

In Bedlyngtona sunt lxxx. bovatæ, et unaquæque est de xvj.[1] acris, et reddit 4*s.* de firma, et j. quadrigatam de wodlade, et falcant totum pratum, et levant et quadrigant fœnum, et faciunt tassum, et cum auxilio aliarum villarum de Bedlingtonshire quadrigant ramum, et petras molendini, et similiter faciunt stagnum molendinorum; et similiter claudunt curiam et[2] co-operiunt aulam, et[2] parant piscariam, et[2] faciunt ladas usque ad Novum Castellum et usque ad Fenwyc,[3] et non ulterius. Robertus de[4] Hugate tenet in eadem villa xij.[5] acras quæ fuerunt de vasto, et inde[6] reddit 40*d.*, et ex alia parte xj.[7] acras, et inde reddit 44*d.* Guydo tenet j. croftum et j. toftum, et reddit 12*d.* Septem cotmanni reddunt 8*s.* Petrus de Estlikburna ibidem tenet vj. acras. Et unaquæque bovata reddit j. gallinam.

Westlikburna reddit vj. marcas et dimidiam de firma, et portat brevia Domini Episcopi usque Tuedam,[8] et vadit in legationibus, et sequitur placita, et villani parant[9] stagnum molendini de unaquaque domo cum j. homine, et faciunt ladas usque ad Novum Castellum et usque ad Fenwyc, in propriis itineribus Domini Episcopi,[10] et claudunt curiam, et co-operiunt aulam, et parant piscariam, sicut homines de Bedlingtona. Turkillus, qui fuit homo Episcopi, reddit xij. gallinas de acquietatione sua erga Episcopum. Eadwinus reddit xij. gallinas. Patricius reddit j. libram piperis.

Nedirtona reddit v. marcas de firma, et facit ladas et alia servitia sicut Westlikburna. Robertus filius Gospatricii reddit xxiv. gallinas. Arnaldus filius Uctredi[11] xij. gallinas. Willelmus Neucum[12] vj. gallinas. Radulfus filius Willelmi 12*d.*[13]

Chabingtona reddit iv. marcas de firma, et facit ladas et alia servitia sicut Westlikburna.

[1] B. xv. C. xvj. [2] B. C. add 'similiter.' [3] B. C. Fennewyk.
[4] B. C. omit 'de.' [5] B. C. xxj. [6] B. C. omit 'inde.'
[7] B. C. vj. [8] B. C. ad Twedam. [9] B. C. villa parat.
[10] B. C. omit 'Domini Episcopi.' [11] B. C. Uthredi reddit.
[12] B. C. Neuton. [13] B. C. xij. gallinas.

Cammus[1] reddit iv. marcas, *2s. 8d.*, et facit ladas et alia servitia sicut Westlikburna.

Eadmundus et Robertus fratres reddunt xij. gallinas.

Estlikburna reddit iv. marcas, *4s. 8d.* de firma, et xl. gallinas, et facit ladas et alia servitia sicut Westlikburna. Quidam cotmannus reddit *12d.*

Molendina de Bedlyngtonshire reddunt xxiv. marcas.

* [Sciendum quod Dominus Walterus[2] Dunolm. Episcopus concessit omnibus liberis hominibus et eorum tenentibus de Neddertona, magna Slikeburne et de Camhus,[3] qui tenent prædictas villas pro xij. carucatis terræ cum pertinentiis, quod ipsi et heredes sui quieti sint de cariagio victualium ipsius Episcopi, Senescalli, et Constabularii Dunolm., videlicet de Bedlyngtona usque[4] Fenwik, et de Derlyngtona[5] usque[4] Gatesheued. Et quod[6] quieti sint de aula ipsius[7] Episcopi de Bedlingtona co-operienda, et de muris ipsius Episcopi circa suam curiam claudendis, et de mæremio molendini ipsius cariando, molendino co-operiando, stagno molendini faciendo vel reparando, et molis molendini cariandis. Quieti etiam erunt de mercheito et auxilio, nisi quando omnes[8] liberi Episcopatus dant auxilium, et de brevibus portandis, et de stagno piscariæ faciendo nichil[9] reparando. Et pro relaxatione hujus servitii dabunt pro qualibet carucata terræ[10] singulis annis Domino Episcopo dimidiam marcam. Concessit etiam[11] præfatus Dominus Episcopus quod omnes prædicti homines de præfatis villis molent bladum suum ad sextum decimum vas, et quieti erunt de secta multuræ, et pro hac concessione dabunt pro qualibet carucata terræ dimidiam marcam per annum.

Summa relaxationis hujus servitii in denariis xij. marcæ. Dominus Antonius[12] Episcopus concessit Roberto de Cha-

[1] B. Camboise, C. Cambous. [2] B. Willelmus, C. Walterus.
[3] B. Camboise, C. Cambus. [4] B. C. add 'ad.' [5] B. C. Bedlington.
[6] B. C. omit 'quod.' [7] B. C. omit 'ipsius.' [8] B. C. homines. [9] B. C. vel.
[10] B. C. omit 'terræ.' [11] B. C. omit 'etiam.' [12] B. C. autem.

* The following clauses within brackets form no part of the original record, as the mention of Bishops Walter and Anthony shew. They are found in all the three MSS.

bintona et Agneti Vaydok[1] quod quieti sint de omnibus prædictis servitiis, et molent bladum suum ut prædictum est, et quieti erunt de secta multuræ. Et tenent ij. carucatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Chabintona. Et pro hac relaxatione dabunt singulis annis *25s.* Unde præfatus Robertus dabit *20s.*, et Agnes *5s.*—Summa *25s.*

[2] Dominus Walterus Episcopus concessit Roberto le Paniu,[3] Edmundo filio Edmundi, Johanni filio Patricii, Laurentio filio Edmundi, Waltero filio Willelmi, Roberto filio Henrici, Thomæ filio Edmundi, Henrico filio Petri qui tenent parvam Slikburne pro iij. carucatis terræ[4] cum pertinentiis quod quieti sint de omnibus prædictis servitiis, et dabunt pro qualibet carucata terræ[5] pro relaxatione hujus servitii annuatim dimidiam marcam. Et molent bladum suum ut prædictum est, et dabunt pro relaxatione hujus servitii pro qualibet carucata terræ dimidiam marcam. Quieti etiam erunt[6] de tolncto[7] cerevisiæ, et de xl. gallinis, quas prius reddere consueverant. Et dabunt singulis[8] annis[9] in communi pro hac concessione et relaxatione ij. marcas.—Summa de parva Slikeburne v. marcæ.

Piscaria de [Cambous][10] affirmatur Adæ Chamus[11] et heredibus suis pro *3s.* annuatim libere et quiete.

Dominus Episcopus Walterus absolvit Johannem filium Thomæ de Bedlyngtona in perpetuum a servitute.]

In Norham tenet Suartbrand[12] j. carucatam terræ, et reddit per annum *20s.*, ad iv. terminos* in Episcopatu constitutos. Eustachius filius Raginaldi[13] dimidiam carucatam, et reddit[14] *10s.* Jordanus[15] dimidiam carucatam, et reddit *10s.*, et[16] pro

[1] B. C. Maydok. [2] B. C. add 'Item de Bedlyngtonschire.'
[3] B. C. de Paun'. [4] B. C. de terra. [5] B. C. omit 'terræ.'
[6] B. C. et erunt quieti. [7] B. C. theolonco. [8] B. C. singuli.
[9] B. C. omit 'annis.' [10] B. C. supply this word.
[11] B. Camboise, C. Cambous. [12] Swarbrand. [13] B. C. Rogeri tenet.
[14] B. C. add 'similiter.' [15] B. C. add 'tenet.' [16] B. C. omit 'et.'

* The feast of St. Cuthbert in Lent (March 20); the feast of St. John in summer (June 24); the feast of St. Cuthbert in September (September 4); the feast of St. Martin (November 11).

terra quam habet in Galourig[1] 5*s*. Cube[2] pro terra quam habet in Galourig[1] j. marcam. Elfald Langstirap[3] dimidiam carucatam, et reddit 10*s*. Ricardus filius Ulkilli[4] dimidiam carucatam, et reddit 10*s*. Ysaac, pro[5] cultura, quæ vocatur Cunterig,[6] dimidiam marcam, et pro Bothill 10*s*.

Burgus de Norham cum toloneo[7] et stallagiis et forisfacturis ejusdem burgi xxv. marcas. Molendina de Northamshire[8] et molendina de Elandshire lxxx. marcas. Aquæ Episcopi xvj. marcas 44*d*.

Dominium de Norham est ad firmam cum instauramento iij. carucarum et iij. hercariorum,[9] et cum terra seminata, et cum operationibus villanorum de Grendona, et cum operationibus Adæ de Torent',[10] et reddit xvj. marcas. Remanent autem in manu Episcopi prata et pastura de Norham et operationes villanorum de Grendona, quantum opus fuerit ad prata falcanda de Norham, et fœnum levandum et quadrigandum.

[Cornehall reddit 12*l*.] [11]

Tilmouth[12] facit servitium dimidii militis.

Hetona similiter servitium dimidii militis.

Tuisill et Dudehowe[13] xx. marcas, et ad commune auxilium iij. marcas, vel infra, et de relevamine 5*l*.

Stephanus[14] de Grendona iv. marcas, et ad commune auxilium j. marcam vel infra, et de relevamine 20*s*.

Decem villani et dimidius de Grendona reddunt 21*s*. de firma, et operantur per totum annum cum j. homine ij. diebus in unaquaque ebdomada, et arant et herciant de unaquaque caruca eorum j. acram, et reddit ad Natale unusquisque ij. gallinas et xx. ova ad Pascha, et falcabunt prata de Norham, et levabunt fœnum et quadrigant, et faciunt ladas et radas dum Episcopus in patria fuerit. Terra quæ fuit Wyndai[15] de Grendona reddit 20*s*. Terra locata 7*s*.[16]

[1] B. C. Galoring. [2] B. C. Eribbe. [3] B. C. Elwald Langstrappe tenet. [4] B. C. Willelmi. [5] B. C. add 'una.' [6] B. C. Counterig. [7] B. C. theoloneo. [8] B. C. Norham. [9] B. C. hercearum. [10] B. C. Tornet. [11] B. C. omit the clause within brackets. [12] B. Ellemouth, C. Tillemuthe. [13] B. C. Twisele et Audeham. [14] B. Thepus, C. Thep's. [15] B. C. Wynday. [16] B. C. 7*s*. 6*d*.

Newbiginga[1] 40*s.*

Upsetlingtun[2] 40*s.**

Vadium Episcopi, quod de fœmina[3] Mauberti habet, 50*s.*

Torent'[4] reddit 40*s.*, et arabit et herciabit de unaquaque caruca villæ j. acram, et inveniet unaquaque ebdomada in autumpno de unaquaque domo ij. homines, excepta domo drengi, et quadrigabunt bladum Domini Episcopi [donec quadrigatum fuerit, et facient domos Episcopi][5] et operationes molendinorum, et firmam portabunt apud Dunelm.

In Horcliva[6] sunt xviij. villani, quorum unusquisque habet ij. bovatas, et reddit ij. oras de firma,[7] et operatur a festo Sancti Martini usque ad Pentecosten j. die in ebdomada cum j. homine, et a Pentecoste usque ad festum Sancti Martini ij. diebus in ebdomada cum j. homine, et faciet iv. precationes in autumpno cum omni familia domus, excepta husewyva, et arabit et herciabit de unaquaque caruca j. acram, et dabit ij. gallinas ad Natale.[8]

[1] B. Newburga, C. Neubinga. [2] B. Uppeselynton, C. Upselington.
[3] B. C. fenore. [4] B. C. Thorneton.
[5] B. C. omit the clause within brackets. [6] B. C. Horneclyffe.
[7] B. C. celdras de frumento. [8] B. C. add 'Domini.'

* Now Ladykirk, on the north bank of the Tweed, at that period a parcel of the county palatine of Durham.

SURVEY OF HUGH PUDSEY,

CALLED

BOLDON BUKE.

In the year of the Incarnation of our Lord one thousand one hundred and eighty-three, at the feast of St. Cuthbert in Lent, the Lord Hugh Bishop of Durham, in his own presence, and that of his council, caused to be described all the revenues of his whole Bishoprick as they then were, and the assised rents and customs as they then were, and formerly had been.

The city of Durham was then at farm, and rendered 24 marcs. The mills of the same town and of Quaringtonshire, 36 marcs. The dies of the mint used to render 10 marcs, but the Lord King Henry the Second, by means of the dies which he placed in Newcastle for the first time, reduced the rent of 10 marcs to 3 marcs, and in the end took away the dies which had been in use for many years before that time. The land of Reginald, the fuller, in the same town, *3s.* The land of Lefwine, the bailiff, beyond the water near the meadow, 16*d.* The land of Walran of Chester, at the same place, 8*d.* Turstin, of the chapel, holds one toft near the copse of the Lord Bishop, by the accommodation and alms of the said Bishop. The bakehouse of the said town, 10 marcs.

William, sometime Abbot of Peterborough, holds Newton near Durham, by the accommodation and alms of the Lord Bishop, and renders, for the moiety of the demesne which Richard, the architect, held, one marc. Ralph, the clerk, holds in the same town, 24 acres, as well of the land which was held by Robert Tic, as of the new enclosures which the Bishop gave him in exchange for two oxgangs in Middle-

ham, for 40*d*., but he is quit of this payment so long as he is in the Bishop's service.

Plausworth, which Simon Vitulus holds, 20*s*., and carts wine with 8 oxen, and goes in the great chase with 2 greyhounds.

Gateshead, with the borough and mills, and fisheries, and bakehouses, and with three parts of the arable land of the said town, renders 60 marcs. The fourth part of the arable land, with the new enclosures which the Lord Bishop caused to be made, and the meadows are in the hand of the Lord Bishop, with a stock of 2 ploughs.

The land of Osmund renders 22*s*. 6*d*.

Little Usworth, which William holds, renders 10*s*., and carts wine with 8 oxen, and goes in the great chase with 2 greyhounds.

Ulkill's Biddick does the service of the sixth part of one knight's fee.

John, son of Eustace, and Alexander his brother, of West Aukland, who were arraigned as serfs, were acquitted by a jury.

Gilbert, son of Umfrid of Durham, holds in Newbottle Moor 34 acres, to him and his heirs for ever, rendering yearly to the treasury at Durham, 28*s*. 4*d*., at the four terms appointed in the Bishoprick of Durham, and he shall have 8 oxen on Newbottle Moor, by the charter which he has of the Lord Bishop.

Roger, son of Robert Bernard, holds 48 acres in Helmygdene by boundaries, as in the charter which he has from the Lord Walter Bishop of Durham is more fully contained, rendering 10*s*. to the treasury at Durham at the four terms appointed in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Chester, with the villans and the demesne without stock, and with the fisheries, and the mill of the said town, renders 24 marcs.

The mill of Urpath is at farm, and renders 4 marcs.

Pelaw, and a moiety of Picktree, which Waleran of Chester holds, renders 2 marcs.

William de Hertburne has Washington, the church and the land belonging to the church excepted, in exchange for the

town of Hertburne, which he has quit-claimed on account of this, and he renders 4*l*., and goes in the great chase with 2 greyhounds, and when a common aid shall arise, he ought to give one marc at the most for aid.

In Boldon are 22 villans, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs of 30 acres, and renders 2*s*. 6*d*. of scatpennys, and half a scatchalder of oats, and 16*d*. of averpennys, and 5 cartloads of woodlades, and 2 hens and 10 eggs, and works 3 days in the week through the whole year, except the week of Easter and Pentecost, and the 13 days of the Nativity of our Lord, and during his work he makes in autumn 4 precations to reap with all his house, except the housewife; moreover he reaps 3 roods of averipe, and he ploughs and harrows 3 roods of averere, and moreover each plough of the villans ploughs and harrows 2 acres, and then for once they shall have the corrody of the Bishop, and then they are quit of the work of that week; but always when they make the great precations they have a corrody; and in their works they harrow when there shall be need; and they make cartloads, and when they make them each has one loaf; and they mow one day at Houghton till the evening, and then they have a corrody; and at the fairs of St. Cuthbert every 2 villans make one booth; and when they make the lodges and cart woodlades then they are quit of other works. Twelve cotmen, of whom each one holds 12 acres, work through the whole year 2 days a week, except at the three above-named feasts, and they render 12 hens and 60 eggs. Robert holds 2 oxgangs of 37 acres, and renders half a mark. The pounder holds 12 acres, and has from each one plough one thrave of corn, and he renders 24 hens and 500 eggs. The mill renders 5 marcs and a half. The villans ought to make every year in their work, if there shall be need, one house of the length of 40 feet, and of the width of 15 feet, and then when they make it each one is quit of 4*d*. of averpennies. The whole town renders 17*s*. of cornage, and one cow in milk. The demesne is at farm with a stock of 4 ploughs and 4 harrows, and renders for 2 ploughs 16 chalders of wheat, and 16 chalders of oats, and 8 chalders of barley, and for 2 other ploughs, 10 marcs.

John, the baker, holds Newton, near Boldon, for 20*s*. per

annum. In Newton, near Boldon, 12 mallmen hold 24 oxgangs, each one of 15 acres, and they render for every 2 oxgangs, 5*s*. of farm rent, and 2 hens and 20 eggs, and they plough and harrow at Boldon each one one acre, and they make for every 2 ox-gangs 4 precations in autumn with 2 men. The wife of Henry de Montanis holds 40 acres for 40*d*.

In Cleadon and Whitburn there are 28 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as those of Boldon. Ketell holds 2 oxgangs of 24 acres, and renders 16*d*., and goes on the Bishop's errands. John de Whitburn 60 acres and one toft, and renders 8*s*., and goes on the Bishop's errands. Roger 40 acres and one toft, and renders 8*s*. Osbert, son of Leising, 80 acres, and renders one marc. Twelve cotmen hold and work and render as those of Boldon. The pounder holds and renders as he of Boldon. The two (towns) render 30*s*. of cornage, and 2 cows in milk. The demesne is at farm with a stock of 5 ploughs and a half and 5 harrows and a half, and renders for 2 ploughs and a half 20 chalders of wheat, and 20 of oats, and 10 of barley, and for the other 3 ploughs, 15 marcs. The sheep, with the pasture of Estsupre and of Cleadon, are in the hand of the Bishop.

In Wearmouth and Tunstall are 22 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as those of Boldon. Six cotmen hold, and work, and render as those of Boldon. The carpenter, who is an old man, has, for his life, 12 acres for making ploughs and harrows. The smith, 12 acres for the iron work of the ploughs, and coal which he wins. The pounder holds and renders as he of Boldon. The two towns render 20*s*. of cornage, and 2 cows in milk. The demesne is at farm with a stock of 20 oxen, and 2 harrows, and 200 sheep, and renders with the mill, 20*l*. The fisheries render 6*l*. The borough of Wearmouth, 20*s*.

In Ryhope and Burdon are 27 villans, who hold, work, and render as those of Boldon. Elfer de Burdon holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 8*s*., and goes on the Bishop's errands. Amfrid, 2 oxgangs free of charge, as long as he shall hold the demesne to farm, and when he shall have given it up, he shall render half a marc, and shall go on the Bishop's errands. Three cotmen hold, and work, and render as these of Boldon. The

pounder holds and renders as he of Boldon. The mill renders one marc. The two towns render 37*s.* of cornage, and 2 cows in milk. The desmesne is at farm with a stock of 3 ploughs and 3 harrows, and with half a ploughland without stock, and with 300 sheep, and renders 28 chalders of wheat, and 28 chalders of oats, and 14 of barley, and 6 marcs for 300 sheep.

Little Burdon, which John de Houghton holds, renders 10*s.*, and carts wine with 4 oxen, and goes in the great chase with 2 greyhounds.

The villans of South Biddick hold their town at farm, and render 5*l.*, and find 160 men to reap in autumn, and 36 carts to lead corn at Houghton.

In Newbottle are 16 cotmen, of whom each one holds 12 acres, and works through the whole year 2 days in the week, and makes in his work 4 precations in autumn with his whole house, except the housewife, and renders one hen and 5 eggs. And 3 other cotmen, of whom each one holds 6 acres, and works from Pentecost to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week. John, son of Heluric, holds one toft and 12 acres for 12*d.*, in exchange for the land which he formerly used to have in Herrington. The bailiff holds 12 acres for his service. The smith 12 acres for his service. The pounder holds 12 acres, and has from each plough of (Newbottle), and of Biddick and of Herrington, one thrave of corn, and he renders 60 hens and 300 eggs. The desmesne of 4 ploughs, and the sheep, with the pasture, are in the hand of the Bishop.

William Basset holds Pencher in exchange for the land which his father had in Middleham, except 260 (acres) as well of land cultivated as of moor, which he holds of the Bishop in chief, for which he renders 4 marcs, and for a certain mill, 2 marcs. But the residue of the town he holds of Jordan de Escoland, of whom he held the land of Middleham.

In Houghton are 13 cotmen, who hold, work, and render as those of Newbottle. And 3 other half cotmen, who work as the above-named 3 of Newbottle. Leveric, the bailiff, holds 2 oxgangs of 24 acres for his service. The smith 12 acres for his service. The carpenter one toft and 4 acres for his service. The pounder 12 acres, and he has thraves of the ploughs of the

said town, and of Wardon and of Morton, and he renders 60 hens and 300 eggs.

The mills of Newbottle and of Biddick, with a moiety of the mill of Rainton, 15 marcs. The demesne of 4 ploughs, and the sheep with the pasture are in the hand of the Bishop.

In Wardon are 9 farmers who hold 18 oxgangs, each one of 13 acres and a half, and render 8*d.* for every one oxgang, and work 20 days in autumn, with one man for every one oxgang, and harrow 4 days with one horse for every 2 oxgangs, and make 4 precations, included in the aforesaid works of 20 days, with all the house, except the housewife; and they cart 2 days corn, and one day hay, and (render) for every one oxgang one hen and 5 eggs.

In Morton are 16 farmers who hold 25 oxgangs, each one of 12 acres, and they render 8*d.* for every one oxgang, and work 20 days in autumn, with one man for every one oxgang, and harrow 8 days with one horse for every 2 oxgangs, and make 4 precations as those of Wardon, and cart corn and hay 6 days, and make 8 cartloads in the year to Durham, or 4 to Aukland, and for each plough of the town they plough one acre at Houghton, and they render hens and eggs as those of Wardon.

In Easington and Thorp are 31 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as the villans of Boldon. Simon holds half a ploughland, and renders 10*s.*, and goes on the Bishop's errands. Galfrid Cokesmahe holds half a ploughland, and renders 10*s.*, and goes on the Bishop's errands. The plough carpenter holds 8 acres for his service. The smith 8 acres for his service. The pounder holds 8 acres, and renders 80 hens and 500 eggs. The two towns render 30*s.* of cornage and 2 cows in milk. The mills of Easington and of Shotton render 8 marcs. The demesne is at farm, with a stock of 4 ploughs and 2 harrows, and renders 24 marcs. The sheep with the pasture are in the hand of the Bishop.

In Shotton are 17 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as the villans of Boldon. Robert Chet holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 5*s.*, and makes 4 precations in autumn, and ploughs and harrows one acre, and goes on the Bishop's errands. William, the lorimer, holds one oxgang, and renders

3s., and goes on errands. Saddoc one oxgang for 3s. and goes on errands. The smith one oxgang of 15 acres for his service. The whole town renders 11s. of cornage and one cow in milk. Thomas, the pounder, holds 8 acres, and renders 40 hens and 300 eggs, and 4s. The demesne is at farm, with a stock of 3 ploughs and 200 sheep, and renders 24 chalders of wheat, and as many of oats, and 12 of barley, and for the sheep 4 marcs.

Walter Buggethorp holds the town of Twizell in exchange for a moiety of Claxton, and renders 30s., and goes in the great chase with one greyhound, and when a common aid shall arise, he ought to give 2s. at the most.

Adam, son of John, held Edderacres in exchange for the land which his father held in Great Houghton, afterwards he sold a moiety of the said town to Nigill, the brother of John the clerk, to hold of the Bishop in chief, and he renders for the said moiety half a marc; and Droto de Middleham, for the other moiety which he has in pledge from the above-named Adam, renders in like manner half a marc.

The Prior and Canons of Guisborough hold Trimdon in free, pure, and perpetual alms, quit of all rent and service for ever.

In Quarringtonshire, there are in North Sherburn, and Shadforth, and Cassop, 51 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as those of Boldon. Moreover, in North Sherburn, Ulkill holds 2 oxgangs for 40*d*. of farm rent, and goes on the Bishop's errands.

In Shadforth, Thomas holds 2 oxgangs for 40*d*. of farm rent, and goes on errands.

In Cassop, William de Kent holds 4 oxgangs for half a marc, and goes on the Bishop's errands.

In South Sherburn, Christian, the mason, holds 60 acres, which the Bishop gave him out of the moor, for 5s., and 2 oxgangs, which were Arkill's, for 14*d*., but he shall be quit of these payments so long as he is in the Bishop's service in mason work. Watling, with his wife Sama, holds 4 oxgangs, and renders half a marc. Moreover, 5 farmers hold there, each one 12 acres, and renders 2s., and one hen and 20 eggs, and makes 4 precations in autumn, and they plough for every one of their ploughs one acre. Moreover there are

there 10 eotmen, each one of whom holds 6 aeres, and they work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vineula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vineula one day in the week. The smith holds there 12 aeres for making iron-work of 2 ploughs. The pounder of Quarringtonshire holds 20 aeres, and renders 120 hens and 1000 eggs. The demesne of Sherburn is at farm, with a stoek of 2 ploughs and 2 harrows, and renders 6*l.* The demesne of 4 ploughs of Quarrington, and the sheep, with the pasture, are in the hand of the Bishop. The bailiff holds there one oxgang for his service. The smith 12 acres for his serviee. Quarringtonshire renders 78*s.* of eornage and 3 eows in milk.

Whitwell, which William holds in exehange for land whieh Merimius held in Quarrington, renders half a mare.

In Tursdale are 24 oxgangs, eaeh one of 15 aeres, and every 2 oxgangs render 5*s.*, and 2 hens and 20 eggs, and they plough and harrow one aere at Quarrington, and make 4 preeations in autumn, with 2 men. The mill is in the hand of the Bishop, not yet put out to farm, in like manner also the toft of the hall, and the copse, and the wood, and the meadows.

In Sedgfield are 20 villans, and eaeh one holds, renders, and works as those of Boldon. Moreover, there are in the same town 20 farmers, eaeh one of whom holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 5*s.*, and ploughs and harrows half an acre, and finds 2 men to reap 2 days, and as many to mow and make hay, and one eart 2 days to carry eorn, and in like manner to eart hay, and all the farmers make 4 preeations in autumn, with all the house, exeept the housewife. John, the bailiff, has 2 oxgangs for his serviee, and if he shall give up his office as bailiff, he shall render and work as the other farmers. The smith, one oxgang for the iron-work of the ploughs which he makes, and he finds coals. The earpenter, 12 aeres for making and repairing the ploughs and harrows. The pounder, 12 acres, and has thraves as the others, and he renders 24 hens and 400 eggs. Five borderers hold 5 tofts, and render 5*s.*, and make 4 preeations. The toll of beer, 3*s.* The villans render 20*s.* of eornage. The whole town one eow in milk. The mill 6 mares. The mill-pond of Fishburn, 2*s.* William de Ald-

acres, 16*s*. Uctred de Butterwick, for land which he holds there, half a marc. William holds Hardwick, and renders 10*s*.

In Middleham and Cornforth are 26 villans, and each one holds, renders, and works as the villans of Boldon. Arkill holds, in Middleham, 4 oxgangs, and renders 14*s*. Ralph, 2 oxgangs, and renders 10*s*., and 5 cartloads of woodlades. Seven cotmen, of whom each one holds 6 acres, work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula one day in the week. Four borderers render 4*s*. for 4 tofts and crofts, and make 4 precations. William, the bailiff, holds in Cornforth 2 oxgangs for his service, and when he shall give up his office, he renders 4*s*. of farm rent, and for a certain other oxgang, which he holds there, he renders 2*s*. The two towns render 17*s*. 4*d*. of cornage, and one cow and a half in milk. The mill 10 marcs. The pounder holds 12 acres, and renders 80 hens and 400 eggs. The demesne of 6 ploughs, as well of Middleham as of Sedgfield, with the meadows, and pasture, and sheep, is in the hand of the Bishop.

In Garmundsway are 5 oxgangs, which belonged to Ralph Haget, which the Bishop has of his escheat, and they render 16*s*. 8*d*., and 10 hens and 100 eggs. And the Bishop has there 4 oxgangs of his own purchase, which lie waste.

In Mainsforth are 17 oxgangs of escheat and purchase, of which 8 render 20*s*., and 8 hens and 80 eggs, and cart one day corn and another day hay, and make 4 precations for every two oxgangs with one man; the 9 other oxgangs lie with the moor in pasture. Robert de Mainsforth holds the residue of the town in free service.

In Norton are 30 villans, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs, and they render and work in all ways like the villans of Boldon, except cornage, which they do not give for want of pasture. In the same town 20 farmers hold 40 oxgangs, and render for every 2 oxgangs half a marc, and plough and harrow half an acre, and find 2 men 2 days to reap, and as many to mow and make hay, and 2 carts one day, or one 2 days to carry corn, and as many to carry hay, and all the farmers make 4 precations in autumn with all the house, except the housewife.

Alan de Normanton holds one ploughland for 10*s*., and finds 32 men to work one day, or separately if it shall be necessary; and he finds 4 carts one day or two 2 days to carry corn, and in like manner 4 to carry hay; and if he shall have men, they shall make 4 precations in autumn, with the whole house, except the housewife, but himself and his own house shall be free. Adam, son of Gilbert de Hardwick, holds of the land of Norton near Hardwick 36 acres, which now are 60 acres, and renders 2 marcs as long as the Bishop shall will it. The mills have 8 acres and the meadow near the mill, and render 20 marcs. The pounder has 4 acres and thraves of corn of Norton, as the others, and he renders 80 hens and 500 eggs. Twelve cotmen hold in the same town tofts and crofts and 13 acres in the fields, and render 6*s*., and they work each one through the year 14 days, and they make 4 precations in autumn. The meadow of Northmeadows is in the Bishop's hand. The toll of beer of Norton renders 3*s*.; and the whole town renders 2 cows in milk.

In Stockton are 11 villans and a half, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs, and they render and work as the villans of Boldon, except cornage. In the same town 6 farmers hold 9 oxgangs, and render and work as the farmers of Norton. Adam, son of Walter, holds one ploughland and one oxgang of land for one marc of silver. William de Tumba holds 4 oxgangs for half a marc, and one oxgang by accommodation of the Bishop; and he is quit of works whilst he is in the Bishop's service; but when he shall be out of service, he shall do work as much as pertains to half a ploughland of Walter. The same Robert holds the old toft of the hall near his house, and renders for it 16*d*. Elwin and Robert, cotmen, render for 2 tofts 12*d*.; Goderin, cotman, 6*d*. Suan, the smith, for one toft 4*d*. The pounder holds 6 acres, and has from Stockton and Hertburne and Preston thraves like the rest, and renders 80 hens and 500 eggs. The passage over the water renders 20*d*. The whole town renders one cow in milk. One oxgang of land, which the Bishop has across the Tees over against the hall, renders 4*s*.

In Hertburne are 12 villans and a half, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs, and they render and work in all ways as the

villans of Boldon, cornage excepted. Alan, son of Osbert, holds one oxgang, and renders and works as one of the 20 farmers of Norton, as much as pertains to one oxgang. Three cotmen hold tofts only, and work 14 days in autumn. The whole town renders one cow in milk. The demesnes of Stockton and of Hertburne of 10 ploughs are at farm, and render 20 chalders of wheat.

In Preston are 7 villans, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs, and they render and work in all ways as the villans of Boldon, cornage excepted. In the same town Walter holds one ploughland. Adam, son of Walter de Stockton, holds one ploughland for 10*s.* only. Orm son of Tok, and William son of Utting, one ploughland; and Richard Rund holds two oxgangs; and they render and work in all ways as Alan de Normanton and Walter de Stockton. The whole town renders one cow in milk.

In Carlton are 23 farmers who hold 46 oxgangs, and render for every two oxgangs 10*s.*, and find for every two oxgangs one cart to lead corn or hay 6 days; and they make 4 precations in autumn with all the house, except the housewife, and render for every two oxgangs 2 hens and 20 eggs. Gerebod holds in the same town 4 oxgangs, and renders 20*s.*, and is quit of works as long as he shall be in the Bishop's service, but when he shall be out of it he shall work as the aforesaid farmers at the mercy of the Lord Bishop. Helias holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 10*s.*, to be allotted to another when the Lord Bishop shall so will it. Walter, the miller, holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 10*s.* of farm-rent, and 2*s.* of his works. Summina, a widow, holds 2 oxgangs, and is quit of farm-rent and of all services for her life, and after her decease they shall return to the demesne of the Bishop. William, son of Orm, holds one ploughland, and renders 10*s.*, and is quit of all other services, except that he shall come to the great chase of the Lord Bishop with one greyhound. The mill renders 20 skeps of wheat, after the measure of Yarm.

Walter de Roth holds Grindon, which the Bishop bought and gave him for his service, and he renders thence 2 bezants per annum, free and quit of all other services.

In New Ricknall are 11 villans, of whom each one holds

one oxgang of 9 acres, and they work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 3 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula 2 days in the week, and make 4 precations in autumn, and each one renders 2 hens and 20 eggs.

The demesne of the other Ricknall of 4 ploughs, with the meadows and pasture and sheep, is in the hand of the Bishop.

Gilbert holds Heworth for 3 marcs, and is quit of the old works and services which thence as of theinage he was used to make, for Ricknall which he quit-claimed.

In Darlington are 48 oxgangs, which, as well of the old villenage as of the new, the villans hold, and render for each one oxgang *5s.*, and they ought to mow the whole of the Bishop's meadow, and make the Bishop's hay and lead it, and once to have a corrody, and to enclose the copse and the court, and to make the works which they were accustomed to make at the mills, and for each one bovate one cartload of woodlades; and to make cartloads on the Bishop's journeys; and also 3 cartloads in the year to cart wine and herrings and salt. There are 12 farmers there who hold 12 oxgangs, and they render farm-rent as the villans, but they do not work, and they go on the Bishop's errands. Osbert Kate holds 2 oxgangs, and renders *32d.*, and goes on errands. The sons of Wibert hold 2 oxgangs, for which Gilbert was used to render *8s.*, and they now render for the same, with the increase of 4 acres, *10s.*, and go on errands. Odo holds one toft and 33 acres of culture where the beech-mast was sown, and renders *10s.* only without works, and in another part 26 acres and a half, and for these he renders *10s.* until Robert, son of William de Mowbray, who is in his wardship, comes of age. Geoffrey Joie 20 acres for *40d.*, and he goes on the Bishop's errands. Lambert holds 6 acres for *12d.* In like manner the smith holds 8 acres at the will of the Bishop. Four cotmen render *3s.* and assist in making the haycocks, and carry fruit, and work at the mill, for their tofts. The pounder holds 9 acres, and has thraves like the others, and renders 100 hens and 500 eggs. The borough, dyers and bake-houses render 10 marcs. The mills of Darlington, Houghton and Ketton render 30 marcs.

In Blackwell are 47 oxgangs, which the villans hold, and

they render and work in all ways as the villans of Darlington. Five farmers hold 4 oxgangs, and render, and do services as the farmers of Darlington. Thomas, son of Robert, holds one oxgang, and renders 40*d.* Four (acres), which were held by John the red, render 16*d.* Adam, son of Ranulph de Stapleton, holds 4 oxgangs and one culture of 16 acres and 3 roods, and renders 5*s.* 4*d.*, and he shall see that the precations be duly made, and he goes on the Bishop's errands. And the said Adam renders for the herbage of Baydales 32*d.* Ten cotmen render 5*s.* and assist at making the haycocks, and carry fruit, and work at the mill. Robert the ruddy, for a small parcel of ground near the Tees, 6*d.* Hugh the pounder, for one acre, 12*d.*, and one toft of the waste.

In Cockerton are 47 oxgangs which the villans hold, and they render and work in all ways as the villans of Darlington. Four farmers hold 3 oxgangs and a half, and render and do services as the farmers of Darlington. Six cotmen render 3*s.* 10*d.* and work in all ways as those of Blackwell.

William holds Oxenhall, to wit, one ploughland and two cultures of the territory of Darlington, which Osbert de Selby used to hold to farm, in exchange for 2 ploughlands of land at Ketton, which his father and he used to hold in drengage, which he has quit-claimed for ever to the Bishop and his successors for himself and his heirs; he ought also to have the horse-mill, and he and his land are free from multure and work at the mills, and he renders 60*s.* per annum; moreover he does the service of the fourth part of one drengage, to wit, he ploughs 4 acres, and sows it with the Bishop's seed, and harrows it, and makes 4 precations in autumn, to wit, 3 with all his men with the whole house, except the housewife, and a fourth with one man from each house, except his own house, which shall be free, and he keeps a dog and a horse for the fourth part of the year, and carts wine with 4 oxen, and makes utware when it shall be laid on the Bishoprick.

In Little Haughton are 5 men, who hold 8 acres conjointly, and each one a toft and a croft, and they render 5*s.* 6*d.*, and in another part they render for 40 acres one marc. Adam de Selby holds to farm the demesne of the same place, with a stock of 2 ploughs and 2 harrows, and with the sown

acres, as is contained in the indenture, with the grange and the enclosed court, and he renders 8 marks, and he shall find at Darlington a litter for the Lord Bishop on his journeys; and, moreover, he keeps at his own charge the houses and the court-house of the Lord Bishop at Darlington, and whatever is brought thither, in return for a piece of arable land called Haedale, which he holds in the field of Darlington, over against the hall, on the east side across the water. The pasture, with the sheep is in the hand of the Bishop, but Adam, if it shall please him, shall be able to have 100 sheep in the said pasture, but only so long as he shall hold the aforesaid farm. The mill of Burdon, for keeping up the mill-dam, which is raised on the land of Haughton, 12*s.*

In Great Haughton are 9 oxgangs, which the villans hold, and they render for each one oxgang 12*d.* of farm-rent, and weed corn 4 days, with one man for every one oxgang, and mow the meadows 2 days, with one man for every one oxgang, and they cart hay one day, with one cart for every one oxgang, and in like manner corn, and they work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week, with one man for every one oxgang, and in the other week, one day with one man, and they make 4 precations in autumn; each oxgang ploughs and harrows half an acre, and, besides, harrows one day with one horse, and thrashes half a chalder of wheat, and carts one load of woodlades, and makes horse-loads, in this manner they render and work until the Bishop chooses to arrange otherwise. Gilbert holds 40 acres for 2*s.*, in exchange for the land which his father held in drengage in the same town, which he quit-claimed for the aforesaid 40 acres, and for 4 marcs which the Bishop gave to him, and he ought to be over the precations, and to go on errands. The son of Aldred holds there 40 acres in like manner for 2*s.*, for land in the same town, which his father held in drengage, which he quit-claimed to the Bishop for the aforesaid 40 acres, to be so held freely, and for 4 marcs which the Bishop gave him on this account, and he also is over the precations, and goes on errands. Walter, son of Sigge, holds 2 oxgangs of 36 acres, for 12*s.* only, so long as it shall please the Bishop. Ten cotmen render 5*s.* 6*d.*, and each one works

9 days, and makes 4 precations, and wins hay. Walter de Houghton holds to farm the demesne, with a stock of 4 ploughs and 4 harrows, and with the sown acres, as is contained in the indenture, and with the grange, and with the ox-house, and the enclosed court, and he renders 20 marcs.

In Whessoe are 14 oxgangs, and each one oxgang renders 12*d.*, and works the whole year one day in the week, and, besides, they mow the meadows 3 days, and make 4 precations in autumn with all the house, except the housewife, and each plough ploughs and harrows one acre and a half, and each oxgang leads one cartload of woodlades, and they make horse-loads. Toke holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 8*s.*, and makes 4 precations with all his house, except the housewife, and goes on errands. Orm, his brother, holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 5*s.*, and makes 4 precations, as Toke, and works 13 days in autumn, and goes on errands. Robert Fitz-Meldred holds one ploughland, and renders 10*s.* 8*d.*, and makes 4 precations with all his men, except the housewives, and except his own house, and he, or some one in his place, shall be over the precations, and his men plough and harrow one acre and a half, and Robert himself feeds a dog and a horse, and makes utware as much as pertains to the fourth part of one drengage, and finds 4 oxen to cart wine. A certain widow holds one toft and croft, and renders 6*d.*, and works 6 days, and makes 4 precations.

Adam de Helmede holds at farm the demesne of Ketton, with a stock of 4 ploughs and 4 harrows, and with the sown acres, as is contained in the indenture, and with the grange and ox-house, and other buildings which are in the court, which is enclosed with a ditch and hedge, and renders 20 marcs.

In Heighington are 16 villans, of whom each one holds 2 oxgangs, and they render 10 scatchalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and 64 chalders of oat-malt, after the measure of the hall at Heighington, and 8 cartloads of woodlades, and 32 hens and no eggs, and 36*s.* of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman. Two cotmen hold, each one 15 acres, and work 2 days in the week the whole year, and give, with the villans, their portion of scat, and metride, and yolwaiting. Three other cotmen hold,

each one 4 acres, and work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula one day in the week. The villans and cotmen weed all the Bishop's corn at the said town, and find every week in autumn, one man every day from each oxgang to mow, and they make four precations with all the house, except the housewife, and then they have a corrody. Moreover, each villan ploughs and harrows half an acre of averere, and for each plough belonging to the town they plough and harrow one acre, and then they have a corrody, and they make one precation one day with all the harrows of the town. The 16 aforementioned villans render 16*s.* for michelmet, 26*s.* for yolwaiting. Simon, the doorward, holds the old land, with the addition of 60 acres the Bishop made him, and renders one besant. Thomas, the clerk, holds 4 oxgangs for half a marc, and makes 3 precations, and goes on the Bishop's errands, which oxgangs are now in the hand of the Bishop. Thomas de Pemme holds 2 oxgangs, which were Hugh Brown's, and renders yearly 2*s.* of farm-rent, and 2*s.* of cornage. One toft is in the hand of the Bishop. The mills of Heighingtonshire render 12 marcs. The pounder holds 6 acres, and has thraves as the others, and renders 80 hens and 500 eggs. The demesne is at farm, with a stock of 3 ploughs and a half and 3 harrows and a half, and renders for 2 ploughs 16 chalders of wheat, and 16 chalders of oats, and 8 chalders of barley, and for one plough and a half, 5*l.* All the villans of Heighingtonshire, with the cotmen, mow the Bishop's meadows, and lead the hay, and enclose the court at Heighington, and the copse. Moreover, the villans lead the corn of the demesne where the Bishop pleases, within the Tees and Wear, and each one finds one rope at the great chase of the Bishop. And the Bishop himself, from his hall of Heighington, 15 ropes.

In Killerby are 12 villans, and each one of these holds 2 oxgangs, and they render 8½ scatchalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and 48 chalders of oat-malt after the measure of the hall at Heighington, and 6 cartloads of woodlades, and 24 hens and no eggs, and 37*s.* 6*d.* of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 12*s.* of michelmet,

and 4s. of yolwayting, and they work in all ways as the villans of Heighington. Two cotmen render for 2 tofts and crofts, 18d., and work 6 days in autumn. Simon, the doorward, holds one ploughland of land for the service of the twelfth part of one knight's fee.

In Middridge are 15 villans, and each one of them holds 2 oxgangs, and they render 8 scatchalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and 60 chalders of oat-malt after the hall measure, and 7 cartloads and a half of woodlades, and 30 hens and no eggs, and 3 marcs of eornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 15s. of michelmet, and 5s. of yolwayting, and they work in all ways as those of Heighington. Ulkill, a cotman, has one oxgang, and works the whole year 2 days in the week, and renders his proportion of scat with the villans. Three cotmen hold each one 4 acres, and work as the three of Heighington. Vekman holds half a ploughland, and renders 6s., and makes 3 precations, and ploughs and harrows one day and mows one day, and carts hay and corn 2 days, and is over the precations, and goes on the Bishop's errands. Anketill holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 3s., and makes 4 precations, and is over the precations, and ploughs and harrows one day and mows one day, and carts hay and corn 2 days, and gives his proportion of scat with the villans and castlemen, and goes on the Bishop's errands.

In Thiekley are 8 villans, and each one of them holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 4 scatchalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and 32 chalders of oat-malt after the hall measure, and 4 cartloads of woodlades, and 16 hens and no eggs, and 16s. of cornage, and half a cow in milk, and half a castleman, and 8s. of michelmeth, and 32d. of yolwayting, and they work in all ways as those of Heighington. Aik, a cotman, renders (4d.) and works 6 days in autumn. John holds 3 acres for 6d. The demesne of Middridge and of Thiekley, with a stock of 4 ploughs, and with the pasture of Shaekleton and of Redworth, and with the sheep, is in the Bishop's hand.

In Redworth 16 farmers hold 16 oxgangs, and render for every 2 oxgangs 5s. and 2 hens, and make for each one bovate 3 precations in autumn with one man, and mow one day with

8 (men), and carry hay one day with 8 carts, and plough one day. Three cotmen hold 12 acres, and they work every week each one of them, from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula one day in every week.

Guy de Redworth holds the new town near Thickley in exchange for Redworth, and renders one marc, and finds 12 men one day, or one man 12 days, to mow in autumn, and he ploughs one day, and works at the mill-dam, and goes on the Bishop's errands, and carts wine with 4 oxen.

School Aycliffe renders 2 marcs.

Old Thickley, which was made out of the territory of Redworth, renders one marc, at the feast of St. Cuthbert in September, of cornage.

In North Aukland are 22 villans, of whom each one holds one oxgang, and renders 2 chalders of oat-malt, and one weight of scatmalt, and one weight of meal, and one weight of oats, and 8*d.* of averpennies, and 19*d.* of cornage, and one hen and 10 eggs, and 3 cartloads of woodlades if they shall carry them to Aukland, and if to Durham, 2 cartloads and a half, and they work from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin, 2 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, one day in the week, and moreover each makes 4 precations in autumn with all the house, except the housewife, and every one of the ploughs of the town ploughs and harrows 2 acres and a half over and above their work. The whole town renders one cow in milk. The bailiff has one oxgang for his service. Morman and Roger hold one toft and one croft, and render 4*s.*, and make 4 precations. Simon, the miller, holds one croft and one toft, and renders and works as Morman and Roger. The monk-cook holds for his service, at the will of the Bishop, one acre and a half, which William Scot and Alstan and William Boie held, and within the park and without 19 acres and a half of improvable land, and 10 acres of land not improvable. Umfrid, the smith, holds one oxgang for his service. Robert, the pounder, holds 12 acres, and has thraves as the rest, and renders 80 hens and 500 eggs. The toll of beer renders 8*s.* The mills of Aucklandshire, 24 marcs. Pollard holds 10 acres and a

half. Luce Makerell holds one house near the orchard of the Lord Bishop, and renders at the feast of St. Cuthbert half a pound of cummin. Gatull, the smith, holds 16 acres for one pound of pepper, and his heirs for 2*s.* or 2 pigs.

In Escomb are 13 villans, of whom each one has one oxgang, and renders and works in all ways as the villans of North Aukland. A certain collier holds one toft and one croft and 4 acres, and finds coal for making the ironwork of the ploughs of Coundon. Elzibred holds half an oxgang, and renders 8*d.* of farm-rent, and 9*d.* of cornage, and makes 4 precations, and goes on the Bishop's errands, and in the roehunt. Umfrid, the carter, holds 6 acres, which were Ulf Raning's, and renders 12*d.* yearly. Alan Picundrae holds one toft and one croft and 3 acres, and renders 20 hens and 300 eggs, and makes 3 precations.

In Newton are 13 villans, who hold, render, and work in all ways as the villans of North Aukland.

In West Aukland are 18 villans, who hold 18 oxgangs, and render for each oxgang, 5*s.*, and find in autumn for each oxgang 3 men in the week to mow, and they cut the whole meadow, and they make the hay and lead it, and then for once they have a corrody, and they carry corn 2 days, and render 18 hens and 180 eggs, and one cow in milk, and they make 3 cartloads between Tyne and Tees. William Coupem holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 4*s.* of farm-rent, and ploughs and harrows half an acre, and assists at making hay, and makes 3 precations in autumn, and goes on the Bishop's errands between Tyne and Tees. Aldred holds one oxgang, and renders 40*d.*, and ploughs and harrows half an acre, and makes other services as William. Uttred, the forester, and Richard hold 2 oxgangs, and render half a marc, and plough one acre, and make other services as William. Hugh and Godmund hold 2 oxgangs, and render half a mark, and plough one acre, and make other services as William. John, Robert, and Julian hold 2 oxgangs, and render half a mark, and plough one acre, and make other services as William. Edwin one toft and one croft for 12*d.*, and makes 4 precations. And 4 other cotmen render 4*s.* 4*d.* for their tofts and crofts, and make precations. Elstan, the dreng, held 4 oxgangs, and rendered 10*s.* and he makes 3 precations in

autumn with all his men, except his own house, and he has ploughed and harrowed 2 acres, and he used to go on the Bishop's errands between Tyne and Tees at his own cost, and he used to find 4 oxen to cart wine, and the land is now in the hand of the Lord Bishop until the son of Elstan shall be grown up: of that land the Lord Bishop has let 12 acres to the wife of Elstan, free of charge, to maintain her children, and the residue of that land renders 13*s.* of farm-rent, and makes the other services which Elstan used to make.

All the villans of Auklandshire, to wit, of North Aukland and West Aukland, and Escomb and Newton, find at the great hunts of the Bishop for each oxgang one rope, and make the Bishop's hall in the forest, of the length of 60 feet, and of the breadth within the posts of 16 feet, with a buttery and hatch, and a chamber, and a privy, also they make a chapel of the length of 40 feet, and of the breadth of 15 feet, and they have of charity, 2*s.*, and they make their part of the fence round the lodges, and they have on the Bishop's departure a whole ton of beer, or a half one, if it shall remain, and they guard the aeries of hawks which are in the district of Ralph the crafty, and they make 18 booths at the fairs of St. Cuthbert. Moreover, all the villans and farmers attend the roehunt at the summons of the Bishop, and at the work of the mills of Auklandshire.

In Little Coundon are 12 cotmen, of whom each one holds 6 acres of land, and works, from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week, and from the feast of St. Martin to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula one day in the week, and makes 4 precations, and renders one hen and 100 eggs.

The demesne of 6 ploughs in Great Coundon, with the pasture and sheep, is in the hand of the Bishop.

Walter de Lutrington renders for his town of Lutrington 20*s.*, and makes 3 precations in autumn with all his men, except his own house, and goes on the Bishop's errands, and finds 4 oxen to cart wine, and attends the great hunts of the Bishop.

Peter renders for his town of Henknoll 8*s.*, and finds 4 oxen to cart wine.

Thomas de Acley holds Whitworth for the free service of the fourth part of one knight's fee.

Ralph de Binchestre holds Hunwick, and renders 8*s.* of farm-rent, and for the clearing of Robert 4*s.*

And one clearing at Byres, half a mare. Harperley renders 20*s.*

In Wolsingham are 300 acres, which the villans hold, and they render 9 mares of farm-rent, and reap and carry all the Bishop's corn on the demesne of Wolsingham, with the help of the Bishop's oxen, and they mow the whole meadow of Bradley, and make and carry the hay, and make 180 days' works at the order of the Bishop, and cart 120 cartloads of woodlades, and make one precation at Broadwood with all the house, except the housewife, and 4 precations at Wolsingham, and at all the precations they have a corrody, and when they mow the meadows, and carry the corn and hay, each one has a loaf. William, the priest, holds 40 acres, and renders one marc. James, his son, holds 60 acres at Greenwell, and renders one marc. Walter Crok 6 acres, and renders 3*s.* 2*d.*, and goes on the Bishop's errands, and is over the workmen at mowing and reaping. Roger, the man of Gilbert de Middleham, holds 9 acres, and renders 5*s.*, and goes on errands, and is in like manner over the workmen. Roger de Bradley holds 40 acres at Bradley, and renders half a marc, and does forest-service, to wit, 40 days in the fawn season, and 40 days in the rutting season. William Noble 40 acres, in like manner, as the above-named Roger, and the said William and Roger enclose and keep the meadows at Bradley. Thomas de Fery 22 acres, and renders 11*s.* Robert de Roanges 12 acres, and renders 40*d.*, and does the Bishop's service in the forest. Ralph, the bee-keeper, 6 acres, for his service in bee-keeping. Adam, the bailiff, holds 6 acres, and renders 42*d.* Henry, the shepherd, 12 acres, and renders 10*s.* Robert Scot 48 acres, and renders 8*s.*, and does forest-service, as Roger de Bradley. Adam, the clerk, 30 acres, and renders one marc. William de Gisburn 30 acres, and renders 10*s.*, but he is quit of this so long as he is in the Bishop's service. Galfrid 4 acres, and renders 2*s.*, and is over the workmen at the precations. The gardener holds 5 acres for his service in garden-

ing. Umfrid 2 acres of the Bishop's alms, and his son 6 acres, and he makes ploughs. Three turners 17 acres, and they render 3100 trenchers, and make 4 precations, and assist in mowing the meadows and in making hay. The pounder 6 acres, and renders 40 hens and 400 eggs. The mills of Stanhope and of Wolsingham render 10 marcs. The demesne of Wolsingham and of Rogerley with a stock of 5 ploughs and 3 harrows, and with the sown acres, as is contained in the indenture, is at farm, and renders 16 chalders of wheat, and as many of barley, and 70 of oats. The demesne of Broadwood with a stock of 3 ploughs is in the Bishop's hand.

In Stanhope are 20 villans, of whom each one holds one oxgang and renders 2*s.*, and works 16 days with one man between Pentecost and the feast of St. Martin, and carries corn 4 days with one cart, and makes 4 precations, and mows the meadows 2 days with the Bishop's corrody, and makes the hay and leads it, and when he leads hay each one has a loaf, and when he carries corn in like manner, and each one makes cartloads and horse-journeys between Stanhope and Wolsingham, and carries venison to Durham and Aukland. Moreover all the villans make at the great hunts a kitchen, and larder, and a kennel, and they find a settle in the hall, and in the chapel and in the chamber, and carry all the Bishop's corrody from Wolsingham to the lodges. Richard de Ifferley holds 48 acres, and renders 8*s.* for his life, and his heir after him shall render 10*s.* The sons of Gamel de Rogerley hold 60 acres, and render 18*s.*, and find one man in the forest 40 days in the fawn season, and 40 days in rutting time, and they go on errands. Bernulf de Pec 60 acres, and renders half a marc for his life, and his heir after him one marc, and he does forest-service as much as the sons of Gamel, and goes on errands. Richard, son of Turkil, and Gamel, son of Godric, hold in like manner 60 acres, and render one mark, and do forest-service as the sons of Gamel, and go on errands. Alan, Russell, and Thore 60 acres, and render 20*s.*, and make 4 precations in autumn with all their men, except the housewives, and their own houses. Robert, and his brother Thomas, 30 acres for 10*s.*, and they make 4 precations in autumn with all the house, except the housewife. Ethelred and Osbert 30

acres, and render 10s., and each works with one man 8 days in autumn. Aldred, the smith, 12 acres for 3s. Arkil Hubald 9 acres for 3s., and makes 4 precations as the others. Collan 6 acres for 2s., and makes 4 precations in like manner. Richard the ruddy holds 20 acres, and one croft and toft for 10s. only. Ralph, the weaver, one croft and one toft for 12d., and makes 4 precations. Ralph Palefray one croft and one toft for 6d., and makes 4 precations. Meldred, the smith, one toft and one croft for 16d., and makes 4 precations. Ilving 4 acres for 16d., and makes 4 precations. Ranulf one toft for 4d., and makes 4 precations. Meldred one toft for 6d., and makes 4 precations. Hugh one toft for 12d., and makes 4 precations. Goda one toft for 10d., and makes 4 precations. Roger, grandson of William, one toft and 6 acres for 2s., William, the almoner, senior, one croft for 16d. Ralph, the crafty, 12 acres for 3s., so long as it pleases the Bishop. Lambert, the marble cutter, 30 acres for his service, so long as he shall be in the Bishop's service, and when he shall have left the Bishop's service, he renders 2 besants or 4s. William Wild holds one croft and one toft and 7 acres for his service, and when he shall give up the office of bailiff, he shall render 2s., and make 4 precations. Three widows hold 3 tofts of the alms of the Bishop. Alan Bruntoft holds one toft, which used to render 2s. Four tofts are in the hand of the Bishop without houses, meanwhile they render 11d. All the villans and all the men who hold of the farmers make the mill-dam, and carry mill-stones. The pounder holds 6 acres, and has his thraves, and renders 40 hens and 400 eggs.

Ralph, the crafty, holds Frosterley for half a marc.

In Lanchester are 41 oxgangs, each one of 8 acres, which 20 villans hold, and render for each oxgang 30d., and with the help of the cotmen they mow the whole meadow, and make and lead the hay, and bring the swine from pannage, and whilst they are mowing they have for once a corrody, and when they bring the swine each one has a loaf. Liulf holds there 60 acres, and renders 16s., and goes on the Bishop's errands, and comes to the great hunts with one greyhound. Ulkil and Meldred hold in like manner 40 acres, and render 12s. 6d., and go on errands. Orm holds in one clearing 8 acres and a half, and renders 2s. The wife of Galfrid the parson's man holds one

toft and 8 acres of the alms of the Bishop. Four cotmen hold 8 acres, and render 4*s*. The pounder holds 6 acres, and has thraves from the town of Lanchester, and renders 40 hens and 300 eggs. The meadows and the cow-pasture are in the hand of the Bishop. Moreover 5 oxgangs of land in villenage are waste, and also 18 acres which were part of the demesne. The mills render 8 marcs. And every 2 oxgangs of the villenage find one rope at the great chase.

Cornsay and Hedley, which Simon, the chamberlain, holds, render 2 marcs, and cart wine with 12 oxen, and find 5 ropes at the Bishop's great hunts. Robert de Cadamo renders 12*d*. for suit of court at Durham, and so is quit of the said suit. Walter, son of Hugh, renders 12*d*. for suit of court at Sadberg, and so is quit of the said suit.

Greencroft renders 16*s*., and carts wine with 4 oxen. And the villans of the same town make the twelfth part of the mill-dam of Lanchester, but the demesne is therefrom quit, and it carts wine with 4 oxen.

Ivestan renders 2 marcs and one cow in milk, and ploughs one acre and a half at Lanchester, and attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds, and carts wine with 8 oxen.

Arnald, the baker, has Conset in exchange for Tursdale, and renders 24*s*.

Alan de Chilton, holds Heley, as is contained in his charter, for Cornforth which was claimed, which also he ought to defend against all claimants, and he renders half a marc.

The Prior of Durham has Muggleswick, as is contained in the charter which he has of it, as well of the grace and gift of the Bishop as in exchange for Hardwick.

Alan Bruntoft holds Edmundbyers for his service in the forest, as is contained in the charter which he has of it.

The land of Blanchland, which was Alan Marescall's, renders half a marc.

Robert Corbet holds Hunstanworth for his service in the forest, as is contained in the charter which he has of it. The hospital of St. Giles holds there, near the boundary of Walter de Bolbec certain clearings, and a pasture for the breeding of sheep and cattle for the use of the poor, which the Lord Bishop gave them as alms.

Medomsley renders *22s.*

Holmside renders one mark, and finds one man in the forest 40 days in fawn season, and 40 days in the rutting season, and carts wine with 4 oxen.

Philip Fitz-Hamon has Migley for his service.

Arco, the steward, has Langley (as well) for the service which he rendered to Henry, of happy memory, Bishop of Winchester, as for that which he rendered to Hugh Bishop of Durham, a moiety of which the said Lord Bishop bought with his own money, and gave to the said Arco, with the service of the other moiety, and he renders thence half a marc.

Edmondsley renders *22d.*

Gilbert, the chamberlain, has the service of Ralph the greyheaded, of Bursblades, in exchange for the Isle of Bradbury, which he ought to warrant to the Lord Bishop.

In Wilton and Fulforth are 24 oxgangs and a half, which the villans hold, each one of 8 acres, and each one renders *2s.*, and one hen and 10 eggs, and they plough and harrow one day, and mow the meadows, and make and lead the hay, and in all these works they have a corrody. Theobald holds one oxgang, and renders *3s.* without work. Hugh holds 2 oxgangs without service, so long as it pleases the Bishop. The demesne is in the hand of the Bishop. The mill renders 2 marcs.

Crook renders 4 marcs.

Pokerley renders *2s.*

Birtley and Tribley render *20s.*, and attend the great chase with 2 greyhounds.

Robert de Cogesalle holds the land of Smallees for *2s.* freely.

Marley renders one marc, and attends the great chase with one greyhound, and it is free from other services by grant of Bishop Philip.

Philip de Gildford holds Byermoor, by the service of the twentieth part of one knight's fee.

In Whickham are 35 villans, each of whom holds one oxgang of 15 acres, and used to render *16d.*, and to work all the year 3 days in the week, and, besides, to make 3 precations in autumn with all the household, except the housewife,

and a fourth precation with 2 men; and in their work they used to mow the meadows, and make and lead the hay, and to reap and lead all the corn, alike during their work; and, above it, to plough for each plough 2 acres of averere, and to harrow them, and then for once to have a corrody, and within their work to make one house 40 feet in length and 15 feet in width, and to make cartloads and horseloads as the villans of Boldon; and when they reaped the eorn, and mowed the meadows, and made preeations, they were used to have a eorrody. Besides, they were used to render 9*s.* of eornage and one eow in milk, and for each oxgang one hen and 10 eggs, and in their work they were used to make 3 fisheries in the Tyne. The Prior of Brinkburn holds there 2 oxgangs and one fishery, as alms from the Bishop. Gerard, the bailiff, 24 acres, for his service as bailiff, and those 24 acres before him used to render 4*s.* The mill used (to render) 3 mares. The fisheries 3 marcs. And the demesne of 2 ploughs was then in the hand of the Bishop, but now the manor of Whiekham aforesaid is at farm, with the demesne, and villans, and mill, and with a stock of 2 ploughs and 2 harrows, and 20 ehalders of oats of the Bishop's measure, and with the fisheries, and it renders 26*l.*, and makes cartloads from Gateshead to Durham, and from Gateshead to Bedlington, and (these services) are compounded in the farm-rent at 2*d.* for eaeh horse, and they eart one ton of wine. The pounder of Whiekham holds 6 acres, and has thraves as the others, and renders 60 hens and 300 eggs. And the 35 villans render 35 hens and 350 eggs.

The land of Swallwell renders 16*s.* William, son of Arnald, for a clearing of 120 acres, renders one marc.

Eudo de Lueelles holds one ploughland of 120 acres in Farnacres, for the tenth part of one knight's fee.

Robert de Yolton holds the land, which was the hermit's, on the Derwent, and renders one besant or 2*s.*

The men of Ryton hold the town of Ryton at farm, with the demesne, and assize-rent, and the mill, and the works, and with a stock of one plough and one harrow, and 20 ehalders of oats of the Bishop's measure, and with the fisheries, and they render 11*l.*, and make cartloads as those of Whickham,

and cart, together with Crawcrook, one ton of wine. The pounder holds 5 acres, and has thraves as the others, and renders 30 hens and 200 eggs. And the villans of the same (town) 24 hens and 200 eggs.

Crawcrook is at farm with the villans, and the demesne, and the mill, and with a stock of one plough and one harrow, and it renders, beyond the assize-rent, 11 marcs and a half, and renders of assize-rent 4 marcs and a half, and one cow in milk, and 4 chalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and one castleman, and, with Ryton, it carts one ton of wine.

The son of William, the moneyer, holds Stella by the proper boundaries which the Bishop caused to be ridden for him, and he renders one marc for land which belonged to Meldred, son of Dolfin.

Winlaton and Barlow are at farm, with the demesne, and the villans, without stock, and they render 15*l.*, and they mow the meadows 2 days, each villan with one man, and then they have a corrody, and they make and lead hay one day. The marsh, meadow, and wood, are in the hand of the Bishop. The mill renders 5 marcs and a half.

Sunderland is at farm, and renders 100*s.* Roger de Audry renders, for the mill-dam built on the land of Sunderland, one marc.

Westow is at farm, with the demesne, and mill, and villans, and works, and with a stock of 2 ploughs and 2 harrows, and it renders 13 marcs.

Newsham renders 10*l.*

Barford renders 3 marks. Luke de Barford renders 6*s.* Acored Bemer, of the same town, renders 2*s.* of farm-rent, and 7*d.* of cornage.

Great Ussworth renders 30*s.* of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 8 scachalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and each plough, except the demesne, ploughs and harrows 2 acres. And the villans make 3 precations in autumn with 26 men, and these works, which they were used to perform at Washington, they now perform at Gateshead, and they cart one ton of wine and a millstone to Durham. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, and attends the great chase with two greyhounds and 5 ropes, and fol-

lows the pleas, and goes on messages. The mill of the same town renders 10*s.*

Two parts of Herrington, which Hugh de Hermas holds, render 20*s.* of cornage, and two parts of one cow in milk, and two parts of one castleman, and 8 scachalders as well of malt as of meal and oats, and they plough and harrow 4 acres at Newbottle, and perform works with (12) men in autumn. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, as much as belongs to two parts of land in drengage, and attends the great chase with two parts of 2 greyhounds, and carts two parts of one ton of wine, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages.

Hutton renders 35*s.* of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 8 scachalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats. Richard and Uetred plough 2 acres at Shotton. And each plough belonging to the town ploughs and harrows 2 acres, and the villans make 3 precations in autumn, with one man for each oxgang. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, and carts one ton of wine and a millstone to Durham, and attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds and 5 ropes, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages.

Hulom renders 20*s.*, and carts wine with 6 oxen.

John holds a moiety of Sheraton for 3 marcs, and he is quit of the works and services which used to be rendered by the moiety of that drengage for Crawcrook, which he quitclaimed. Thomas holds the other moiety of Sheraton, and renders 30*s.* of cornage, and half a cow in milk, and half a castleman, and 4 scachalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and each plough of his villans ploughs and harrows 2 acres, and each of them makes 3 precations in autumn with one man, and he carts half a ton of wine and a millstone to Durham. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, as much as belongs to a moiety of the drengage, and attends the great chase with one greyhound, and 2 ropes and a half, and 2 men, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages.

Butterwick renders 32*s.* of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 8 scachalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and each plough of the villans ploughs and harrows 2 acres at Sedgefield, and the villans

make 4 precations with one man for each house, and they cart one ton of wine and a millstone to Sedgefield. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, and attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds and 5 ropes, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages.

Brafferton renders 24s. $3\frac{1}{2}d$. of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 5 chalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats. Themus attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds and 5 ropes, and follows the pleas, but he feeds neither horse nor dog.

Binchester renders 5s. of cornage, and one cow in milk, and one castleman, and 4 scachalders of malt, and as many of meal, and as many of oats, and each plough of the villans ploughs and harrows 2 acres at Coundon, and each of them makes 3 precations in autumn, with one man for each oxgang, and carts one ton of wine and a millstone to Aukland. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, and attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds and 5 ropes, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages.

Urpeth renders 60s. of farm-rent at the four terms, and ploughs and harrows 8 acres at Chester, and makes 3 precations in autumn, each precation with 24 men, and a fourth precation with 12 men. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, and attends the great chase with 2 greyhounds and 15 ropes, and carts one ton of wine, and a mill-stone of the mill to Durham, and follows the pleas, and goes on messages, and repairs a moiety of the mill-dam and house of the mill of Chester with the men of Chester.

In Bedlington are 80 oxgangs, and each is of 16 acres, and renders 4s. of farm-rent, and one cartload of wood, and they mow the whole meadow, and make and lead the hay, and make the stack, and with the help of the other towns of Bedlingtonshire, they cart brushwood and stones for the mill; and in like manner they make the mill-dam, and in like manner they enclose the court, and they roof the hall, and get ready the fishery, and make cartloads as far as Newcastle and as far as Fenwick, but not beyond. Robert de Hugate holds in the same town 12 acres which were part of the waste, and renders thence 40*d*., and 11 acres from another part, and for them he

renders 11*d*. Guy holds one croft and one toft, and renders 12*d*. Seven cotters render 8*s*. Peter de Estlikburn holds at the same place 6 acres. Each oxgang renders one hen.

West Sleckburne renders 6 marcs and a half of farm-rent, and carries the Bishop's writs as far as the Tweed, and goes on messages, and follows the pleas, and the villans make the mill-dam, with one man for each house, and they make cartloads as far as Newcastle and Fenwick on the Lord Bishop's own journeys, and enclose the court, and roof the hall, and prepare the fishery as the men of Bedlington. Turkill, who was the Bishop's man, renders 12 hens of his acquittance towards the Bishop. Edwin renders 12 hens. Patrick renders one pound of pepper.

Netherton renders 5 marcs of farm-rent and makes cart-loads and other services as West Sleckburne. Robert, son of Gospatrick, renders 24 hens. Arnald, son of Uctred, 12 hens. William Neucum, 6 hens. Ralph, son of William, 12*d*.

Choppington renders 4 marcs of farm-rent, and makes cart-loads and other services as West Sleckburne.

Cambois renders 4 marcs 2*s*. 8*d*. and makes cart-loads and other services as West Sleckburne. Edmund and Robert, brothers, render 12 hens.

East Sleckburne renders 4 marcs 4*s*. 8*d*. of farm-rent, and 40 hens, and makes cartloads and other services as West Sleckburne. A certain cotter renders 12*d*.

The mills of Bedlingtonshire render 24 marcs.

[Be it known that the Lord Walter Bishop of Durham has granted to all the free men and their tenants of Netherton, Great Sleckburne and Cambois, who hold the above-named towns for 12 ploughlands of land with the appurtenances, that they and their heirs be free of the conveying of provender for the Bishop himself, the Seneschall and Constable of Durham, to wit, from Bedlington as far as Fenwick, and from Bedlington as far as Gateshead, and that they be free from roofing the Bishop's hall at Bedlington, and from enclosing the walls about the Bishop's court, and from bringing wood for the mill, and from roofing the mill, from making or repairing the mill-dam, and from carrying mill-stones. They shall also be free from merchet and aid, except when all the free men of the

Bishoprick give an aid, and from carrying writs, and from making or repairing the dam of the fishery. And for the release of this service they shall render every year to the Lord Bishop for each ploughland half a marc. The above named Lord Bishop granted that all the aforesaid men of the above-named towns should grind their corn at the sixteenth vessel, and that they be free from suit of multure. And for this release they shall render yearly, for each ploughland of land, half a marc. The total for release of this service in money, 12 marcs.

The Lord Bishop Anthony granted to Robert de Chabynton and Agnes Vaydok, that they be free from all the above services, and should grind their corn as above, and should be free from suit of multure. And they hold 2 ploughlands of land, with the appurtenances, in Choppington. And for this release they shall render every year 25*s.* Of which the above named Robert shall render 20*s.* and Agnes 5*s.* In all 25*s.*

Walter Lord Bishop granted to Robert le Panin, Edmund son of Edmund, John son of Patrick, Laurence son of Edmund, Walter son of William, Robert son of Henry, Thomas son of Edmund and Henry son of Peter, who hold Little Sleckburne for 3 ploughlands of land with the appurtenances, that they be free from all the aforesaid services, and shall pay for each ploughland for the release of this service half a marc yearly, and shall grind their corn as is above written, and shall give, for the release of this service for each ploughland of land, half a marc, and that they be free from toll of beer, and from 40 hens which they used to render. And they shall render every year in common, for this concession and release, 2 marcs. The total of little Sleekburne, 5 marcs.

The fishery of Cambois is farmed out to Adam Cambois and his heirs for 3*s.* yearly, free and quit.

Walter Lord Bishop freed John, son of Thomas de Bedlington, for ever from his servitude.]

In Norham Suartbrand holds one ploughland of land, and renders yearly 20*s.* at the four terms appointed in the Bishoprick. Eustace, son of Reginald, holds half a ploughland, and renders 10*s.* Jordan half a ploughland, and renders 10*s.*, and for land which he holds in Gallowrig, 5*s.* Cube for land he

holds in Gallowrig, one marc. Elfald Langstirap half a ploughland, and renders 10*s*. Richard, son of Ulkil, half a ploughland, and renders 10*s*. Isaac for the cultivated land called Counterig, half a mark, and for Bothill, 10*s*.

The borough of Norham, with the toll and stallages, and fines of the said borough, 25 marks. The mills of Norhamshire, and the mills of Islandshire, 80 marks. The waters of the Bishop, 16 marcs 44*d*. The demesne of Norham is at farm with a stock of 3 ploughs and 3 harrows, and with the sown land, and with the work of the villans of Grindon, and with the works of Adam de Thornton, and renders 16 marcs. The meadows and the pasture at Norham, and the works of the villans of Grindon, so much as they do at mowing the meadows at Norham, and making and leading the hay, remain in the hand of the Bishop.

Cornhill renders 12*l*.

Tillmouth makes half a knight's service.

Heton, in like manner, half a knight's service.

Twysell and Duddo, 20 marcs, and towards a common aid, 3 marcs or less, and for relief, 5*l*.

Stephen de Grindon, 4 marcs, and towards a common aid, one mark or less, and for relief, 20*s*. Ten villans and a half of Grindon render 21*s*. of farm-rent, and work the whole year each with one man two days in every week, and plough and harrow for each ploughland one acre, and render at Christmas each one 2 hens, and 20 eggs at Easter, and they shall mow the meadows of Norham, and make and lead the hay, and make cartloads and horse-journeys, while the Bishop shall be in the country. The land which belonged to Wynday de Grindon renders 20*s*.

The land which is let, 7*s*.

Newbiggin, 40*s*.

Upsetlington, 40*s*.

The Bishop's pledge which he has for the wife of Maubert, 50*s*.

Thornton renders 40*s*., and each plough of the town shall plough and harrow one acre, and shall find every week in autumn 2 men for every house, except the house of the dreng, and they shall lead the Bishop's corn, until it is carried,

and shall make the Bishop's houses and works of the mills, and shall carry the rent to Durham.

In Horncliff are 18 villans, each of whom holds 2 oxgangs, and renders 2 oras of farm rent, and works from the feast of St. Martin to Pentecost one day in the week with one man, and from Pentecost to the feast of St. Martin 2 days in the week with one man, and he shall make 4 precations in autumn with the whole household, except the housewife, and shall plough and harrow for each plough one acre, and shall render 2 hens at Christmas.

APPENDIX.

I.—EXTRACTS FROM THE GREAT ROLLS OF THE EXCHEQUER.

A.D. 1130. 31 Henry I.

Gaufrid Escolland renders account of 80*l.* 58*s.* 6*d.* of the residue of the farm of the Bishoprick for the time of the Bishop. But of this sum William de Pontearc had 30*l.*, for which he rendered account when the Earl of Gloucester and Brient audited the account of the treasury at Winchester. And of this sum afterwards Gaufrid paid in the treasury 20*s.* And in the restocking of the manors of the Bishoprick, 7*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, by the witness of John de Amundivill and Clibert and Unespac. And he owes 44*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* And the same Gaufrid renders account of 16*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* of the surplus of cattle which was in certain manors. In the restocking other manors which were waste in the Bishoprick he has paid by the witness of John de Amundivill and Clibert and Unespac. And he is quit.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of the old farm of the Bishoprick of Durham for the past year. In the treasury, 400*l.* 21*s.* And in appointed payments, 12*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* And in a corrody of the Archbishop of York coming to the Bishoprick and returning, 24*s.* 9*d.* And in payment of Walter Espec and Eustace Fitz-John, whilst they were about the King's business in the Bishoprick, 16*s.* 8*d.* And in the reparation of houses, 10*s.* And in gifts, by writ of the King, to the Prior of Saint Oswald, 10*l.* And remitted (*et in perdonis*) by writ of the King to three clerks of the Bishoprick, 50*s.*, of three churches which belong to the farm. And he is quit.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of 110*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* of the cornage of cattle of the Bishoprick. In the treasury, 80*l.* 67*s.* 2*d.* And he owes 26*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of the new farm of the Bishoprick. In the treasury, 336*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* And in appointed payments, 8*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* And in a corrody of the King of Scotland

returning from the court, 33*s*. And in a corrody of the Archbishop of York coming to the Bishoprick and returning, 18*s*. 7*d*. And in payments of Walter Espec and Eustace Fitz-John whilst they were about the King's business in the Bishoprick, 22*s*. 9*d*. And in the past year, when the Earl of Gloucester and Brient Fitz Count (*filius Comitis*) audited the account of the treasury, 4*l*. 4*s*. without a tally, to make up the full number. And in gifts by writ of the King to the Prior of Saint Oswald, 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. And in payment of William de Pontearc when he came from Normandy and went to take possession of the Bishoprick of Durham, 15*l*. 15*s*. for 63 days. And remitted by writ of the King to three clerks of the Bishoprick, 100*s*. of three churches which belong to the farm. And he owes 41*l*. 13*s*. 8*d*.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of 110*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*. of the cornage of animals of the Bishoprick. In the treasury, 80*l*. 36*s*. 3*d*. And he owes 28*l*. 9*s* 2*d*.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of 58*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. of gifts of the knights of the Bishoprick. In the treasury, 45*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*., with the knights of Lindesey. And he owes 12*l*. 10*s*.

And the same Gaufrid renders account of 46*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*. of the Taines and Dreines and Smallmen (*de Tainis et Dreinnis et Smalemannis*) between Tyne and Tweed. In the treasury, 36*l*. And he owes 10*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*.

Alwold, son of Alwold Child, renders account of ten marks of silver for relief of the land of his father. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

The sons of Alwin de Crawecroca (Crawcrook) render account of 20*s*. for the land of their father. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

Ranulf, the Archdeacon, renders account of 40*s*. for a plea of his men. In the treasury, 20*s*. And he owes 20*s*.

Clibert renders account of 100*s*. for a duel (*pro duello*) of his man. In the treasury, 30*s*. And he owes 70*s*.

Gamel, clerk of Acheleia (Aycliffe), renders account of 2 marcs of silver for a duel of his man. In the treasury one marc of silver. And he owes one marc of silver.

Hugh, the man of Walter de Monasteriis (Musters), renders account of one marc of silver for a plea of his sister. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

The burgesses of Durham render account of 100*s*. of a plea of Eustace Fitz-John. In the treasury, 40*s*. And remitted by writ of the

King to the said burgesses, 60*s.* for the burning of their houses. And they are quit.

The men between Tyne and Tees owe 5 marcs of silver for a forfeit of a sumpter horse.

Anschetill de Wirec' (Worcester) renders account of 10*l.* of the old farm of the manors of the Bishoprick of Durham. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

And the same of the new farm. In the treasury, 209*l.* 10*s.* And in a corrody of the King of Scotland, 70*s.* 8*d.* And in gifts by writ of the King to Bernard the clerk, 20*s.* in a certain church. And in repairing the houses of Houendena (Howden), 70*s.* And in two ships bought, 40*s.* And he owes, 9*s.* 4*d.*

And the same owes 19 marcs of silver of the Dreines and Smallmen of the manors which he has charge of. And the same Anschetill renders account of 40*s.*, which he received from Oliver, of the money of the Bishop of Durham. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

A.D. 1197. 8 Richard I. Roll 20. memb. 1.

The Account of Gilbert Fitz-Reinfrid and Richard Briewerre of the Bishoprick of Durham, for three parts of a year, whilst it was in the hand of the King.

Gilbert Fitz-Reinfrid and Richard Briewerre, Richard de Marisco and Master Anketill for them, render account of 957*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* of assize rent of the manors of the aforesaid Bishoprick, for three parts of a year, whilst it was in the hand of the King. In the treasury, 580*l.* 100*s.* 2*d.* And in appointed alms to Ysolde de Langcestr' (Lanchester), 66*s.* 8*d.* And for the custody of the Castle of Norham, 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by writ of the King. And to Robert de Mara, 20*l.*, to sustain him in charge of the county of the said Bishoprick, by writ of Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury. And to the Prior and monks of the Church of Durham, 40*l.* towards their expenses in going and returning, for making their election, by writ of the same. And in repair of the great ship which was the Bishop of Durham's, 12*l.* 15*s.* $3\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, on sight of the writ of the same, and on view by Richard Oisun, and Lambert de Gatesheued, and Simon son of Eva and Gerard his brother. And in the cost of taking the aforesaid ship to London, 10*l.*, by writ of the same. And to Robert de Stockton, who took the same ship, 13*s.* 4*d.* for his service, by writ of the same. And to Robert de Rokingeham, 20*s.*, his livery for keeping the house of the Bishop in London. And in repair of mills, 19*l.* 18*s.*, by writ of the same, and on view of the

aforesaid. And to Robert de Rokingeham 17*s.* 6*d.* for repair of the walls about the houses of the same Bishop in London, by writ of the same. And iu the cost of carrying 3050*l.* to London, 31*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, by writ of the King. And iu livery of servants and in victual, and in their wages, and in gathering hay and corn in the manors, 91*l.* 14½*d.*, for the same term by the same writ. And in the cost of buying seed to sow the Bishop's land, 14*l.* 15*s.* 3½*d.*, by writ of Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury, by writ of the King, beyond the sea.

And they owe 97*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Of which Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury owes 93*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which he borrowed from the aforesaid keepers by his own writ, which is iu the biu (*forulo*, see *Gloss.*) of the marshall. And Richard the chamberlaiu owes 36*s.* And Rolland, son of Richard, owes 23*s.* 5*d.* And the town of Esinton (Easington) owes 4*s.* 4*d.* And the Prior of Finchehal owes 10*s.* And the town of Wolsingham owes 4*s.* 2*d.*, as the aforesaid keepers say.

The same render account of 66*l.* 10*s.* of ploughs put out to farm for money. In the treasury, 44*l.* 15*s.* And to Stepheu de Hendon 10*l.*, which he had for service which he rendered to Hugh Bishop of Durham for three parts of a year, by the King's writ, which the aforesaid keepers have taken out of the 21*l.*, to be accounted for by them. And they owe 11*l.* 15*s.*, of which Richard the chamberlain owes 8*l.* 15*s.* And Roger de Appelden, 26*s.* 6*d.* And Philip Fitz-Hamon, 33*s.* 4*d.*, as the aforesaid keepers say.

The same reuder account of 100*l.* 54*s.* 4½*d.* of stock of the same Bishoprick sold. In the treasury, 80*l.* 104*s.* 8*d.* And to Stephen de Heudon 40*s.*, which he had for service which he rendered to Hugh Bishop of Durham for three parts of a year by the aforesaid writ. And they owe 15*l.* 9*s.* 8½*d.*, of which the town of Aluerton (Allerton) owes 8*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.* And Roger de Gloecr' (Gloucester), 40*s.* 8*d.* And Serlo, son of Wulsi de Eborac' (York), 4*l.* 8*s.* And Stephen de Hendon, 10*s.*, as the aforesaid keepers say.

The same render of 63*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of ploughs put out to farm for corn. And of 61*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* of corn sold. And of 132*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* of pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid term. And of 42*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* of wool sold. And of 10*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* of hay and cheese and other small things. And 47*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* of pannage and perquisites of the forest of the Bishoprick. And of 22*l.* 7*s.* of chattels (*catallis*) of Gervase Hansard sold. And of 55*s.* 7*d.* of chattels of Salomon sold. And of 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* of land of Robert de Saiut-Oswald. And of 117*s.* of chattels of fugitives sold.—The sum 400*l.* 28*s.* 4*d.* They have paid in the treasury in teu tallies. And they are quit.

Of the debt which Hugh Bishop of Durham owed the King by the Roll of the King.

The same render account of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of Roger de Coisnieres (Conyers) of the same debt. And of 54*s.* of the Prior of Kiseburn (Gisburn) for the same. And of 13*s.* 4*d.* of the son of Rolland Baard for the same. And of 40*s.* of Ralph Baard for the same. And of 66*s.* 8*d.* of the wife of Thore for the same. And of 30*s.* of Richard Twisle for the same. And of 66*s.* 8*d.* of Robert de Schermereton (Scremerston) for the same. And of 108*s.* 9*d.* of the men of Norham for the same. And of 26*s.* 8*d.* of Ralph de Bolesden for the same.—The sum 36*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* They have paid in the treasury in nine tallies. And they are quit. — Ralph de Bincestr' (Binchester) renders account of 10 marcs of the same debt. In the treasury, 5 marcs. And he owes 5 marcs. The men of Windlesden render account of 53*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 48*s.* 11*d.* And they owe 4*s.* 5*d.* The same render account of 40*l.* of the corn of Gainford for the same. In the treasury, 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* And they owe 31*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of which Eustace de Baillol and Roger de Egleston and Wido de Fontibus and Peter, chaplain of Barnard Castle, and Henry son of Siward, and Adam son of Josce, and Robert de Newhus, and Richard de Newehus, and Roald ought to answer.

The same render account of 173*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of old wool of Stockton sold for the aforesaid debt. They have paid in the treasury. And they are quit.

Of those who rendered nothing of the aforesaid debt.

Henry, Bishop of Exeter, owes 10 marcs for the same. William de Forde owes 10 marcs for the same. Richard, nephew (*nepos*) of John de Eggleuingeham (Egglingham) owes 10*l.* for the same. The Prior of Carlisle owes 20*l.* for the same. Richard de Hameldon owes 10 marcs for the same. Gilbert de la Leye owes 20*l.* for the same. Alan de Wilton owes 5 marcs for the same. Roger de Ecclesclive owes 12*l.* for relief of the aforesaid debt. Henry Bec owes 20 marcs for the same. Eudo de Daiville owes 10*l.*, for having the aid of the Bishop, of the same debt. Eustace de Baillol owes 100*s.*, of a loan, of the same debt. William the architect (*ingeniator*) owes 2 marcs for his son for the same. A burgess of Durham owes 40*s.* for skins for the same. Nigell de Neweton owes 40*s.* of amercement for the same. Alan, son of Roald, owes 10 marcs of a loan for the same. Nicholas, the parson of Lech, owes 2 marks of amercement for the same. Roger, son of Jukel de Aluerton, owes 40*s.* for a certain house for the same. Salomon

de Norham owes 40*s.* of a certain plea (*loquela*) of the same. Gilbert de la Leye owes 73*s.* 9*d.* of the farm of the town and waters of Horde (Ord) of the same. Robert de Saint-Oswald owes 7*s.* 7*d.* of the same. Richard, the chamberlain, owes 12*l.*, for tithes of Halecesir (?), of the same. Robert de Muschans owes 18*l.*, for corn bought, of the same. Also Robert de Saint-Oswald owes 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of the same.

The tallage of the Manors of the Bishoprick by the aforesaid.
Of those who have rendered the whole.

The same render account of 200*l.* 55*s.* 10*d.* of the tallage of the manors of the Bishoprick, the names of which, and the particulars of the debts, are noted down in the roll which the aforesaid keepers have rendered in the treasury. They have paid in the treasury. And they are quit. The town of Esinton and Thorp render account of 14*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* of the aforesaid tallage. In the treasury, 14*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* And they owe 6*s.* The town of Stocton renders account of 7*l.* 4*d.* of the same tallage. In the treasury, 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* And it owes 9*s.* 11*d.* The town of Weremuth renders account of 37*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 31*s.* 1*d.* And it owes 6*s.* 3*d.* The town of Dunstall (Tunstall) renders account of 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 75*s.* 8*d.* And it owes 12*s.* 8*d.* The town of Bireden (Burdon) renders account of 50*s.* 8*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 43*s.* 9*d.* And it owes 6*s.* 11*d.* The town of Sunderland renders account of 58*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 27*s.* And it owes 31*s.* The town of Hocton (Houghton) renders account of 47*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 38*s.* 4*d.* And it owes 8*s.* 8*d.* The town of Morton renders account of 64*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 63*s.* And it owes 12*d.* The town of Newbottil renders account of 37*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 36*s.* 6*d.* And it owes 6*d.* The town of Erinton (Herrington) renders account of 13*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 12*s.* And it owes 12*d.* The borough of Durham renders account of 10*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 7*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* And it owes 55*s.* 4*d.* The town of Gatesheued renders account of 10*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 6*l.* 16*s.* And it owes 64*s.* The town of Quickham (Whickham) renders account of 103*s.* 8*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 100*s.* 8*d.* And it owes 3*s.* The town of Wasteclet (West Auckland) renders account of 73*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 69*s.* 4*d.* And it owes 13*s.* 8*d.* The town of Cundun renders account of 27*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 25*s.* And it owes 2*s.* The town of Culverdeb (Killerby) renders account of 39*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 35*s.* 3*d.* And it owes 4*s.* 1*d.* The borough of Derlinton renders account of 8*l.* for the same. In

the treasury, 7*l.* 12*s.* And it owes 8*s.* The Drengs and Farmers render account of 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 16*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* And they owe 52*s.* 8*d.* Of which Richard and William, the farmers of Riefhope (Ryhope), owe 43*s.* 4*d.* And William de Herdewich half a marc. And Ælsi de Corneford, 2*s.* 8*d.* The town of Aluerton renders account of 30*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 10*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* And it owes 19*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* The town of Crech (Creyke) renders account of 4*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 69*s.* And it owes 15*s.* 4*d.* The bonds of Derlinton render account of 69*s.* 8*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 64*s.* 8*d.* And they owe 5*s.*

Of aids of Churches by the aforesaid. Of those who have rendered the whole.

The same render account of 32*l.* 2*s.* of aids of churches and parsons, the names of whom and the particulars of the debts, are noted down in the roll which the aforesaid have rendered in the treasury. They have paid in the treasury. And they are quit. Master Walter de Hadinton renders account of 13*s.* 4*d.* for the same. In the treasury half a marc. And he owes half a marc. John de Middelton renders account of 8*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 4*s.* And he owes 4*s.* Thomas de Hovingeham renders account of 40*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 2 marcs. And he owes 1 marc. Galfrid de Coisnieres owes 2*s.* for the same. Norman de Ditleshal (Dinsdale) owes 4*s.* The Church of Egglesclive owes 3 marcs. Henry de la Leye owes 20*s.* The Church of Newcastle (*de Novo Castro*) owes 60*s.* Master Henry de Dunelm. owes one marc. The Church of Banburc (Bamborough) owes 5 marcs. The Church of Welloure (Wooller) owes half a marc. The Church of Bretebi (Birkby) owes half a marc. The Church of Crech owes half a marc.

The same render account of 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of pensions of churches of the Bishoprick of Durham. They have paid it in the treasury. And they are quit.

Fines of clerks, by the same, who have rendered the whole.

The same render account of 272*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of fines of clerks, the names of whom and debts are noted down in the roll of the aforesaid, which they have rendered in the treasury. They have rendered in the treasury in nine tallies. And they are quit. Masters Nicholas and Elyas and Robert, parsons of Hosmundeslea (Osmotherley) render account of 40*l.* of their fine. In the treasury, 36*l.* and one marc. And they owe 5 marcs. The parsons of the Church of Norton render

account of 53l. 6s. 8d. for the same. In the treasury, 52l. And they owe 26s. 8d., which must be sought of William, son of Henry, parson of the same church. The parsons of Esinton render account of 66l. and one marc for the same. In the treasury, 48l. 5s. 8d. And they owe 18l. 7s. 8d. Of which Ralph de Muncfalcun owes 6l. 13s. 4d. And Master Stephen de Beverlaco (Beverley) 11l. 13s. 4d. The parsons of Wessinton (Washington) render account of 33l. 6s. 8d. for the same. In the treasury, 26l. 13s. 4d. And they owe 10 marcs, which must be sought of Michael, parson of the same church. Robert de Hadinton renders account of 20 marcs. In the treasury, 10 marcs. And he owes 10 marcs. Buchard, treasurer of York, renders account of 200 marcs. In the treasury, 60l. And he owes 73l. 6s. 8d. The same Buchard owes 23l. of silver (*de plata*), as the aforesaid custodians say. Robert de Magdon renders account of 33l. 6s. 8d. for the same. In the treasury, 26l. 13s. 4d. And he owes 6l. 13s. 4d. Henry de la Leye renders account of 4l. for the same. In the treasury, 50s. And he owes 30s. Robert Maltalent renders account of 10 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 3 marcs. And he owes 7 marcs. The Prior of Carlisle renders account of 20l. for the same. In the treasury, 17l. 16s. 8d. And he owes 43s. 4d. Ralph de Stratton renders account of 15 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 10 marcs, And he owes 5 marcs. William, the almoner, renders account of 20 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 10 marcs. And he owes 10 marcs. Simon, the chamberlain, owes 15 marcs for the same. The same render account of 20 marcs of the hostels of the Archdeacon of Northumberland. In the treasury, 8l. 17s. And they owe 4l. 9s. 8d., which remain upon Henry, Dean of Northumberland, as they say. The same render account of 50 marcs of the amercement of Peter of Seechefeld (Sedgefield). In the treasury, 30 marcs. And they owe 20 marcs.

The scutage of the same Bishoprick made by the same. Of those who have rendered the whole.

The same render account of 36l. 8s. 9d. of scutage of knights of the Bishoprick, the names of whom and debts are noted down in the roll of the aforesaid, which they have rendered in the treasury. They have rendered it in the treasury in thirty-one tallies. And they are quit. Roger de Cosnieres renders account of 53s. 4d. of the same scutage. In the treasury, one marc. And he owes 3 marcs. Jordan Escolland renders account of 60s. for the same. In the treasury, 4 marcs. And he owes half a marc. Alexander de Helton renders account of 4l. for the same. In the treasury, 40s. And he owes 40s. William, son of

Thomas, renders account of 4 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 52*s.* 8*d.* And he owes 8*d.* Galfrid, son of Richard, renders account of 40*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 30*s.* 6*d.* And he owes 9*s.* 6*d.* Jordan Hairun renders account of 2 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 20*s.* 4*d.* And he owes 6*s.* 4*d* Bertran de Eppedon (Hetton) renders account of 2 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 12*s.* 7*d.* And he owes 14*s.* 1*d.* Philip, son of Hamon, renders account of 10*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 8*s.* 4*d.* And he owes 20*d.* Robert Ridel renders account of one marc for the same. In the treasury, 11*s.* And he owes 2*s.* 4*d.* John de Romundeb (Romundby) renders account of one marc for the same. In the treasury half a marc. And he owes half a marc. Roger de Haudre (d'Audry) owes 4 marcs for the same. Galfrid Escolland owes one marc for the same. Robert de Muschans owes one marc for the same. Walter de Ferlinton owes one marc for the same. Philip de Coleville owes 4 marcs for the same. Henry de Puteaco (Pudsey) owes 2 marcs for the same. Henry de Ferlinton owes 2 marcs for the same. Robert de la Lunde owes 2*s.* 8*d.* for the same. Agnes de Perci owes 4 marcs of her fee of Houeden (Howden). John Arundel owes one marc for the same. Ralph Bard' owes one marc for the same. Richard de Auerench owes one marc for the same. Henry Bec, in Lincolnshire, owes 20 marcs for the same. Simon de Kyme owes 4 marcs for the same. Gerard de Canvill owes 4 marcs for the same. Baldwin Wac owes 2 marcs for the same. Gilbert de la Ley renders account of 5 marcs of his scutage. Remitted to the said Gilbert 5 marcs by writ of the King, because he was in the army of Normandy in the service of the King. And he is quit.

Fines of the servants of Bishop Hugh. Of those who have rendered the whole.

The same render account of 220*l.* of fines of servants of the Bishop, the names of whom and debts are noted down in the roll of the aforesaid, which they have rendered in the treasury. They have rendered in the treasury in thirty-one tallies. And they are quit. Robert Pulein renders account of 4 marcs for his fine. In the treasury, 2 marcs. And he owes 2 marcs. Stephen de Hendon renders account of 20 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 10 marcs. And he owes 10 marcs. William Hay renders account of 20*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 20 marcs. And he owes 10 marcs. Ralph Lecunce renders account of 40*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 26*l.* and one marc. And he owes 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Ranulph, the shepherd (*bercarius*), renders account of 20 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 100*s.* and one

marc. And he owes 7*l.* and one marc. Adam de Arden renders account of 100*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 54*l.* 17*s.* And he owes 45*l.* 3*s.* Henry, the doorkeeper (*porticor*), renders account of 4 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 17*s.* 9*d.* And he owes 35*s.* 7*d.* Lawrence, the chamberlain, renders account of 100*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 70*l.* And he owes 30*l.* William, son of Robert, renders account of 33*l.* and half a marc for the same. In the treasury, 12*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* And he owes 20*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* Stephen, the clerk, renders account of 10 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 4 marcs. And he owes 6 marcs. Galfrid of the park (*de parco*) renders account of 20*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 10*s.* And he owes 10*s.* Robert de Saint-Oswald owes 100*l.* for the same. Reginald, the clerk, owes 10 marcs of his fine. William, the steward (*dispensator*), owes one marc for the same. Robert de Lincol' owes half a marc for the same. Peiteum owes half a marc for the same. Roger, the doorkeeper (*ostiarius*), owes half a marc for the same. Gilbert, the chamberlain, owes 3 marcs for the same. Nicholas de Cundon owes one marc for the same. William de Aclen owes half a marc for the same. John de Midford owes 10 marcs for the same. Simon, the doorkeeper, owes 10 marcs for the same.

Of fines for lands. Of those who have paid the whole.

The same render account of 225*l.* 16*s.* of fines of men of the Bishoprick for lands, the names of whom and debts are noted down in the roll of the aforesaid, which they have rendered in the treasury. They have rendered in the treasury in one hundred and forty-two tallies. And they are quit. Richard de Abrincis renders account of 10 marcs of the fine of his land. In the treasury, 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* And he owes half a marc. Philip de Colvill renders account of 50 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 25 marcs. And he owes 25 marcs. Walter de Ponte Audomar renders account of 12*d.* for the same. In the treasury, 6*d.* And he owes 6*d.* William, son of Ærnald, renders account of one marc for the same. In the treasury, half a marc. And he owes half a marc. Ralph, the son of Gerard, renders account of half a marc for the same. In the treasury, 40*d.* And he owes 40*d.* Robert de Jolton renders account of 2 marcs for the same. In the treasury, one marc. And he owes one marc. Ralph, son of William, renders account of half a marc for the same. In the treasury, 40*d.* And he owes 40*d.* Osmund, son of Hamon, renders account of one marc for the same. In the treasury, 5*s.* And he owes 8*s.* 4*d.* Ralph de Multon renders account of one marc for the same. In the trea-

sury, half a marc. And he owes half a marc. Adam de Lumesden renders account of 4*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 9*s.* And he owes 71*s.* Nicholas, parson of Lec, renders account of 2 marcs for the same. In the treasury, half a marc. And he owes 20*s.* John de Agardeston (Haggerston) renders account of 20 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 13*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* And he owes 4*s.* 6*d.* Nicholas de Bretewald renders account of 20*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 10*s.* And he owes 10*s.* Alan de Normaneston renders account of 2 marcs for the same. In the treasury, half a marc. And he owes 20*s.* William de Sourebi (Sowerby) renders account of 5 marcs for the same. In the treasury, 40*s.* And he owes 2 marcs. Osbert de Lanton renders account of 100*s.* for the same. In the treasury, 60*s.* And he owes 40*s.* Henry and Walter de Ferlinton render account of 20*l.* for the same. In the treasury, 10*l.* And they owe 10*l.* The same keepers render account of 40*l.* of the fine of the land of Neweton, which is Henry Pudsey's. In the treasury, 33*l.* And in the cost of cultivating the land whilst it was in the hand of the King, 7*l.* by writ of the King. And they are quit. Liulf, the servant (*serviens*), owes 2*s.* of the fine of his land. Jukell de Smetheton (Smeaton) owes one marc for the same. John de Romundeb owes one marc for the same. Alexander, son of Alan, owes 5*s.* for the same. Siward Stot owes half a marc for the same. Walter, son of Gamel, owes one marc for the same. William, the architect (*ingeniator*), owes half a marc for the same. William de Buteleria owes 2*s.* for the same. Gilbert de la Ley owes 100*l.* for the same. But he answers in the roll of the eleventh year of King John. Gervase Hansard owes 40 marcs of his gift, of which Gilbert de la Ley owes 35 marcs, and Helto, the clerk of Richard Briewerre, owes 5 marcs.

Issues of the Baronies whilst the Bishoprick was in the King's hand.

The same keepers render account of 161*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* of a whole year of the farm of the Barony of Gilo Hansard. And of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of the corn of Welleberge sold off the land of the aforesaid Gilo. And of 36*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* of the farm of the Barony of Robert de Amundevill for a whole year. And of 51*l.* of the farm of the Barony of Robert Fitz-Meldred for half a year. And of 20*l.* of corn of the said Barony sold. And of 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of the farm of the Barony of Henry de Broch for a whole year. And of 100*s.* of the farm of the Barony of Alden for three parts of a year. And of 30*s.* of the farm of the Barony of Ewurth (Heworth) for the same term. And of 40*s.* of the farm of the Barony

of Tremeldon (Trimdon) for a whole year. And of 50*s.* of the farm of the Barony of Herdewich (Hardwick) for three parts of a year. And of 76*s.* 6*d.* of the farm of the Barony of Sigeston for the same term. And of 11*l.* 6*s.* of the farm of the Barony of Holton for the same term. The sum 326*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* In the treasury, 104*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* And to Stephen de Hendon 4 marcs and a half which he had for service, which he did to Hugh Bishop of Durham, for three parts of a year, by the aforesaid writ of 21*l.* And to the same 9 marcs, which he rendered to the same Bishop during his life, by the same writ. And in the cost of cultivating the lands of Gilo Hansard whilst they were in the hand of the King, and in collecting the corn of the same land. And in victual and wages of servants 12*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* by the same writ. And to make exchange (*cambium*, see *Gloss.*), 130*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* by the same writ. And in the cost of smelting minerals 16*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* by the same writ. And in buying lead to turn into profit, 27*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, by the same writ. And they owe 26*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Of which Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury owes 4*l.* 12*s.* for Hurdewurd (Hurworth) which is of the Barony of Gilbert Hansard. And Richard de Locches 7*l.* 8*s.*, and the residue remains with the keepers.

The same render account of 40*l.* of the profit of lead bought. In the treasury, 30*l.* And they owe 10*l.* Which are to be sought of Adam de Selebi as is said. The same render account of 174*l.* 4*d.* in silver (*in plata*) of the profit of minerals and exchange. They have rendered in the treasury. And they are quit.

The Prior of Durham renders account of 32 marcs of the gift of Anketill the priest. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

The account of Hugh Bardolf, of the Bishoprick of Durham, for the time he had the charge of it, to wit, from the second Sunday in Lent until the following Easter.

Hugh Bardolf, Simon the clerk, for him, renders account of 300*l.* 33*s.* 4*d.* assize rent of the Bishoprick of Durham, at the term of Saint Cuthbert in Lent, at which term the assize rents of the Bishoprick are rendered. And of 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* of pleas and perquisites of the same Bishoprick for the same time. In the treasury, 296*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* And to the Canons of Marton, and to the Nuns of Molsebi (Molesby) 8 marcs, in lieu of eight marcs worth of corn, which Hugh Bishop of Durham had bequeathed to the aforesaid Canons and Nuns. And he owes 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

13 John. A.D. 1211. Roll 4. memb. 1.

The account of the Bishoprick of Durham from the feast of Saint John the Baptist, in the tenth year, to the feast of Saint Martin next following. And from thence for the three years next following.

Eimeric Archdeacon of Durham and Philip de Ulecote render account of 580*l.* 9*s.* 10½*d.* of the rents of the Manors of the Bishoprick from the feast of Saint John the Baptist to the feast of Saint Martin next following. And of 165*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* of the rents of mills for the same term. And of 28*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* of the farm of fisheries for the same term. And of 87*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* of pannage and perquisites of forests, with a certain small perquisite. And of 114*s.* of seven hundred and thirty-three hens, and of six hundred and twenty-four bars (*esperducis*) of iron sold. And of 4 marcs of the ferry of Houedensir (Howdenshire). The sum, 869*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

The same render account of 1260*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* of assize rents of the manors for a whole year next following. And of 365*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* of farm of mills for the same time. And of 58*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* of farm of fisheries. And of 6*l.* 7*s.* 0½*d.* of toll and stallage and other small perquisites. And of 42*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* of hay and herbage and pulse sold. And of 93*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* of perquisites of forests with pannage, and of the ferry of Houeden, and iron sold. And of 17*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* of oxen and hides sold. And of 9*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* of hens and eggs customarily sold. And of 1154*l.* 20*d.* of tallage of manors. And of 23*l.* 12*s.* 2½*d.* of scatblade of yearly custom sold. And of 309*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* of corn of the granges, and corn rents sold. And of 906*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* of pleas and perquisites for the above-named half-year and this year. The sum, 4247*l.* 8*s.* 0½*d.*

The same render account of 1259*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* of rents of manors for the past year. And of 365*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* of farm of mills. And of 59*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* of farm of fisheries. And of 6*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* of toll and stallage and other small perquisites. And of 46*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* of hay and herbage sold. And of 105*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* of issues of forests and pannage and iron sold. And of 106*s.* 8*d.* of the ferry of Houeden. And of 9*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* of hens and eggs customarily sold. And of 14*s.* of hides sold. And of 37*l.* 9*s.* 3½*d.* of corn customarily sold. And of 268*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* of corn of the granges and corn rents sold. And of 407*l.* 16*d.* of pleas and perquisites. The sum, 2572*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

The same render account of 1473*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* of assize rents of

manors with some let to farm for this year. And of 365*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* of the farm of mills. And of 59*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* of farm of fisheries. And of 25*l.* 18*s.* 10½*d.* of herbage and toll and other small matters sold. And 9*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* of hens and eggs customarily sold. And 106*s.* 8*d.* of the ferry of Houeden. And of 40*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* of corn customarily sold. And of 96*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* of corn of the granges and of corn rents sold. And of 129*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* of the issue of the forests, with pannage, and iron sold. And of 206*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* of the tallage of manors. And of 357*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* of pleas and perquisites. The sum, 2771*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.* The sum of the whole, 10461*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

The same render account of 198*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.* of the balance of the account of the Bishoprick of Durham, as it is contained in the roll of the eighth year of King Richard, of those who have rendered the whole to whose name is prefixed the letter T. And of 60 marcs of Thomas de Colvill for having a ship, as is contained above in another roll. And of 40 marcs of the same Thomas for having a writ against the King of Scotland (*ad. regem Scotiæ*). And of 5 marcs of Jordan de Dalden. And of 15 marcs of Bartholomew de Marisco. And of 40 marcs of Robert de Clifford. And of 100*s.* for one good palfrey, of Alice daughter of Roger. And of 40 marcs of Master Simon de Ferlinton. And of 3 marcs of Robert de Hyolton (Yolton). And of 30 marcs of the brethren of the hospital of St. James. And of 10 marcs for two palfreys of Walter de Musters. And of 10 marcs of Henry son of Richer. And of 10 marcs for two palfreys of William de Latton. And of 80 marcs of Henry de Orde. And of 100 marcs of the Court of Durham, as is contained in the roll of the eleventh for Yorkshire. And of 10 marcs of Henry de Ferlinton for two palfreys. And of 20 marcs of Stephen de Ellewic for having letters. And of 100*s.* of Reginald clerk of Aluerton for disseisin. And of 42*s.* 8*d.* of William Briton. And of 40*s.* of Richer de Braidewat. And of 5 marcs of German Tisun. And of one marc of Thomas de Mundevill. And of one marc of Wido de Fontibus. And of 10 marcs of William de Herlessai of a plea of Robert Bertram. And of 5 marcs of Roger de Coisnieres. And of half a marc of Adam son of Dolfin. And of half a marc of Nigel de Torneton. And of 2 marcs of Jukell de Smitheton. And of 2 marcs of John de Rodmundbi. And of 2 marcs of Robert de Bonevill. And of 2 marcs of John de Argentoem. And of half a marc of the town of Foxton. And of 3*s.* of the chattels of John son of Ketell. And of 30 marcs of the town of Aluerton. And of 10*s.* of Hugh de Braitewat. And of 20*s.* of Nicholas the parson of Leke. And of half a marc of Richer de Braithewath. And of half a marc of Hugh son

of the Master. And of 4 marcs of Jordan Hairun and Philip de Colvill. And of half a marc of Richard de Bridewat. And of 20s. of Jordan Hairun. And of 20s. of Hugh son of William. And of half a marc of Hugh son of the master. And of 20s. of Nicholas de Braidewat for disseisin.—The sum, 577*l.* 15*s.* 0½*d.*

The same render account of 1196*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* of fines for holding essarts and perprestures, and of fines of women, that they might not be given in marriage, made by R. de Marisco and Brian de Insula, of which the causes and particulars are in the roll which is in the treasury. And of 700 marcs, and of 35 marcs for seven palfreys of the knights of Haliwarfolk. And of 70 marcs of the same for the use of the Queen, for holding the assizes of the kingdom of England, saving the liberties of the Bishoprick of Durham. And of 1519*l.* 10*s.* of fines of the knights and free tenants for the passage of Ireland. And of 30 marcs of the fine of Richard super Teisam (Surtees) of 60 marcs. And of 10 marcs of Thomas de Aclai (Aycliffe) for two palfreys. And of 8 marcs of William the almoner. And of half a marc of Philip de Colvill of his debt of 4 marcs. And of 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* of William Hay of his debt of 10 marcs. And of 6 marcs and a half of William son of Robert, of his debt of 20*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* And of 6*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* of John son of Adam de Arden, of the debt of his father, of 45*l.* 3*s.* (of debt 50*s.* yearly). And of 10*s.* of Adam de Lumesden, of his debt of 71*s.* And of 6*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* of Elizabeth, wife of Yvo Taillbois, as is contained in Northumberland. And of 10*l.* of Leon de Heriz, as is contained in the account of Brian de Insula. And of 4*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* of the issues of the land of Leon de Heriz for a debt of the Jews. And of 35*s.* of Robert de Stocton, for a debt of the Jews. And half a marc of William de Middelham, of a debt of the Jews. And of half a marc of William Briton of the same. And of 40*s.* 8*d.* of William Escodland, of the pledge of Robert Bertram. And of 2 marcs of Ingelram and Robert de Boldon and Adam, for Robert Caperun. And of 40*s.* of Walter de Musters, of the pledge of Robert Bertram. And of 3 marcs of Simon de Halthorn, for the same. And of 3 marcs of Ralph de Cotum, for the same. And of 5 marcs of William de Selvedon (Shildon), for the same. And of 3 marcs of Hugh Trainel, for the same. And of 5 marcs for Roger Burdon, for the same. And of 3 marcs of Laurence of the chamber (*de camera*), for the same. And of 3 marcs of Hozer de Burdon, for the same. And of 200 marcs of Ingelram de Ulcote for having the wife of Gilbert de Leia. And of 60 marcs of William de Wassinton for Alice, who was wife of John of Laxinton. And of 10 marcs of the same William for two palfreys. And of 15 marcs of William de Lec

for having the daughter of Reginald de Aclet (Auckland). And of 60 marcs of Hugh de Suwell for having the daughter of Robert de Neweton. And of 40 marcs of Roger de Camera for having the daughter of Swain the chaplain. And of 30 marcs of Richard Holmside for having the wife of William de Lech. And of 5 marcs for William de Bradet for having confirmation. And of 100 marcs of Robert de Musters for having the wife of Odard de Hodeline. And of 735*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* of the gift of the clergy of the Bishoprick. And of 177*l.* 5*s.* of the issues of rents of Theobald de Pertico. And of 100*l.* 31*s.* of the issues of rents of Gilbert de Lasci (Lacy). And of 539*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* of the issue of minerals of all the aforenamed time. And of 270*l.* 3*s.* $2\frac{1}{2}$*d.* of wool and hides sold. And of 200 marcs which they have received from the Earl of Winchester, when now (*quando nunc*) in the army of Scotland. And of 21*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* of a certain escheat, which was of William de Humez, for two years. And of 78*s.* 5*d.* of the issue of the land of Henry de Pusat, for the term of Saint Martin. And of 18*l.* 11*s.* of the profit of the dies. And of 53*l.* 9*d.* of the scutage of knights who were not in the army of Wales. The sum, 5748*l.* 16*s.* $3\frac{1}{2}$*d.* —The sum of sums, 16787*l.* 14*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}$*d.* In the treasury, 2000*l.* And to Roger himself in his chamber 6601 marcs, 4*s.* 6*d.*, by five writs of the King. And to Philip Marc and Brian de Insula 8919 marcs, to place in the King's treasury at Notingeham, by writ of the same. And to Henry Fitz-Count 10 marcs for his expenses by writ of the same. And for ten hawks (*osturis*) and two falcons, bought for the use of the King, 20 marcs, by writ of the same. And also to Philip Marc 900 marcs, to place in the King's treasury at Notingeham, by writ of the same. And to Robert de Braibroc 1600 marcs, by writ of the same, which were sent to Bristol. And to Philip de Ulecote 175 marcs for three years and a half, for keeping the Castle of Norham, to wit, 50 marcs yearly, so long as he had the charge of it. And to the same Philip 30 marcs of the King's gift, by writ of the same. And for thirty-three coats for the use of the greyhound keepers (*veltrariorum*), 115*s.* 6*d.*, by writ of the same. And in the King's expenses for seven days in the Bishoprick, 24*l.* 15*s.* $3\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, by writ of the same. And also in the King's expenses at divers times, 44*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*, by writ of the same. And to Henry de Ver, 100*s.*, for the use of the servants who carried the treasure from Durham to Notingeham. And to John de Lysures 4*l.* for the expenses of Milo de Pictau, by writ of the same. And also to Henry de Ver for the use of the arbalisters (*balistariorum*), 60 marcs, by writ of the same. And to the Abbot of Byncdon 5 marcs, of prest-money (*de prestito*), on the alms of the King.

And also in the expenses of the King for twelve days, 40*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, by writ of the same. And to Hugh elect of Lincoln, 40 marcs, of prest-money, by writ of the same. And in the expenses of Durand, brother of the mayor of Engolesme (Angoulême), 111*s.* 4*d.*, by writ of the King. And remitted to Master Ernald 60 marcs of tallage of the hospital of Sciréburne (Sherburn), by writ of the King. And to Robert nephew (*nepoti*) of William de Soldai, 10 marcs, which he was accustomed to receive yearly of the chamber of Bishop Philip, by writ of the King. And in livery of servants and arbalisters and falconers, of horses and dogs, and their keepers, 356*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, by writ of the King. And in work done at the castles and houses of the Bishoprick at Norham and Tydemue (Tweedmouth), 372*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*, by writ of the King. And in repairing mills and for fetters of prisoners, 103*s.* 10½*d.*, by writ of the same. And in repairing balistas, and for 85800 quarrels, and in making two great mangonels (*petrariarum magnarum*) and two Turkish mangonels (*p. turkesiarum*), with ropes and sling and other necessaries, 142*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, by writ of the King. And for cleansing (*discarcandis*) hides and wool, and in repairing the galley of the Bishop, 15*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*, by writ of the same. And also in the cost of horses, 24*s.* 6½*d.*, by writ of the same. And for shoeing horses and for iron, 56*s.* 8*d.*, by the same writ. And for 2000 of greycloth (*grisii operis*) for the King's use, 116*s.* 8*d.*, by the same writ. And to seven provender men (*prebendariis*) and one chaplain for three years and a half, 28*l.*, by the same writ. And in repairing the Castle and houses at Durham, 13*l.* 3*s.* 3½*d.*, by the same writ. And to Ysold, of the chapel (*de capella*), 17*l.* 10*s.*, for the aforesaid time, to wit, 100*s.* yearly, by the same writ. And to William, the treasurer, 14 marcs for his pension for the aforesaid time, by the same writ. And to Robert de Rokingeham, of his livery, 70*s.*, for keeping the Bishop's houses in London, by the same writ. And in repairing the Bishop's houses at London, and the bridge, 6*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, by the same writ. And for repairing one ship at Hartepol (Hartlepool), 7*l.* 4*s.* 8½*d.*, by the same writ. And for repairing another ship, and for cords and other necessaries, 66*s.* 2*d.*, by the same writ. And in the expenses of Ivo de la Jaile and Gerard de Aties the younger and their fellows, 10*l.* 22*d.*, by the same writ. And to a certain servant for giving out rations, 20*s.* (*pro justic' faciend'*), by the same writ. And in the payment of two assayers (of food ?) (*probatorum*), 51*s.* 1*d.*, by the same writ. And in livery of the nephew (*nepotis*) of William the cook, for thirty-four weeks, 108*s.* 2*d.*, by the same writ. And for one palfrey for the use of

b

Hugh de la feritate,[1] 60*s.*, by the same writ. And for robes for Robert de Rokingeham, for the aforesaid time, 62*s.*, by the same writ. And to William Ses one marc, for one robe, by writ of the King. And to the keepers of the forests for the aforesaid time, 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*, by the same writ. And for bridges and pontoons (*cleis*), and salmon and salt and millstones and iron, sent to Ireland, 22*l.* 3*s.* 4½*d.*, by the same writ. And for 1353 fat pigs (*baconibus*), bought and sent to Ireland and Wales, 219*l.* 4*s.*, by the same writ. And in the hiring 25 ships for carrying the aforesaid stores (*warnesturam deferendam*), and for hiring carts, 113*l.* 5*s.*, by the same writ. And in repairing the aforesaid ships, 102*s.* 10*d.*, by the same writ. And for 1260 shovels (*trublis*) sent to Wales, and for 240 spades (*beschis*), and for 160 picks (*picoiis*), and for 100 hatchets, and in the expenses of those who carried them to Wales, 9*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And for three long carts, with 7 cart horses, 12*l.* 19*s.* 6½*d.*, by the same writ. And in carrying 7000 marcs of the fine of the King of Scotland from Norham to Notingham, 4*l.* 6*s.*, by the same writ. And in necessary expenses at the manors for the aforesaid time, 426*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*, by the same writ. And for 191 tons of wine bought for the King's use. 392*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*, by the same writ. And in carrying the treasury of the King from place to place (*per plura loca*), 8*l.* 5*s.*, by the same writ. And they owe 123*l.* 10*s.* 6½*d.* The same render account of the same debt. In the treasury, 4 marcs for Thomas de Aclai. And in hallowed bread (*in dominico pane*)[2] of the King, and in expenses of the baker, 18*s.* 5*d.* And for 20 oxen sent to Wales, 8*l.*, by writ of the King. And in the wages of servants throughout the manors, 33*l.* And to the chaplain of the Bishop's chapel at London, 70*s.*, for the aforesaid time. And they owe 75*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* But they ought not to be summoned for that, because the King remitted it to Philip de Ulecote for the expenses he was at in the army of Wales, by writ of the King.

The same render account of 40*s.* of Roger de Aldree for the pledge of Robert Bertram. And of 40*s.* of William de Lumeleia for the same. They have paid it in the treasury. And they are quit.

Eimeric the Archdeacon and Brian de Insula and Philip de Ulecote render account of 3050 marcs, which they have received of the fine of

[1] The man who provided wild animals for the table.

[2] Probably the same as "panis benedictus" or "eulogiæ," bread offered on the altar, and from which that to be consecrated was taken; originally it was given to Catechumens who had not the right of partaking of the Holy Eucharist, afterwards it was more generally distributed as a token of good will and love. Ducange, *sub voce.* Eulogia, Panis benedictus.

the King of Scotland. In the treasury nothing. And to the King himself by the hands of Robert de Braibroc 3050 marcs by writ of the King. And they are quit.

The same render account of 2065 quarters and a half of wheat, of the issues of the granges of the manors of the Bishoprick for the aforesaid time over and above corn sold. And of 5236 quarters and 3 bushels of oats of the issue of the same manors. And of 18 quarters of beans of the issue of the same. In the treasury nothing for corn. And there were sent to Ireland for use of the King, 1774 quarters and 3 bushels by writ of the King. And to Wales for the use of the same 204 quarters. And in the expenses of dog-keepers and greyhounds at divers times 87 quarters of wheat. And in Ireland 1725 quarters of oats. And in Wales 504 quarters. And in the army of Scotland 264 quarters and one bushel. And to Lewelin and his partners 76 quarters and one bushel. And to Burnel and his partners for the use of the King's dogs 847 quarters and one bushel. And in food for the King's palfreys 1820 quarters. And in Ireland 18 quarters of beans. And they are quit.

Eustace de Bailloel and Roger de Egleston and Wido de Fontibus and Peter the Chaplain of Bernard Castle and Henry son of Siward and Adam son of Josce and Robert de Newehus and Richard de Newehus and Roald render account of 31*l.* and one marc, to wit, each of them of 70*s.* 4½*d.* of debt to Hugh Bishop of Durham himself. In the treasury 70*s.* 4½*d.* by Roger de Egleston, who is quit. And 53*s.* 4*d.* by Wido de Fontibus, and 4*s.* for Henry son of Siward, and 6*s.* for Adam son of Josce. And they owe 24*l.* 19*s.* 7½*d.* of which 17*s.* 0½*d.* are on Wido de Fontibus, and 66*s.* 4½*d.* on Henry son of Siward, and 64*s.* 4½*d.* on Adam son of Josce, and the residue on the others except Roger de Eggleston.

William son of Robert owes 16*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* of a fine in the time of Bishop Hugh. Adam de Harden owes 38*l.* for the same, of which his son ought to render 50*s.* yearly. Ralph le Cuinte renders account of 20 marcs of the same. He has paid it in the treasury. And he is quit.

Richard super Teisam owes 30 marcs and one palfrey, as is contained in Northumberland, of his fine, of which the aforesaid keepers owe 15 marcs, and of which the said Richard rendered in the account of Northumberland, 17*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and so he has of superplus, 4*l.* 3*s.*, which is placed in the roll of the fifteenth in Northumberland in amercements of the forest. Philip de Colvill owes 3 marcs and a half of his fine. William Hay owes 4*s.* Adam de Lumesden, 61*s.*

The aforesaid keepers render account of 40 loads (*carreat'*) of lead, which were valued at 48*l*. And of 33 loads and a half and 8 pieces (*frustis*) of lead, which were valued at 60 marcs. In the treasury, nothing for lead. And to the Earl of Winchester 20 loads of lead, by writ of the King. And to Robert son of Roger 20 loads, by the same writ. And to William the Englishman (*Anglico*) 33 loads and a half and 8 pieces for 60 marcs, which was owing to him for wine for the King. And they are quit.

The aforesaid keepers render account of 500 marcs and ten palfreys of the Prior of Durham. And of 100*l*. of Roger de Audree. And of 100*l*. of the Archdeacon of Durham. And of 87 marcs and a half of Robert Damundeville. And of 60 marcs of the Hospital of St. Giles. And of one marc of Alan Puignant. And of 2 marcs of Ranulph Bucher. And of 5 marcs of William de Madmesl' (Medomsley). And of 100*s*. of Laurence de Camera. In the treasury, nothing. And in their account above in the sum of 8919 marcs and 658*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. And they are quit.

14 John, 1213. Roll. 5. memb. 2.

The account of the Bishoprick of Durham, by Eimeric, Archdeacon of Durham, and Philip de Ulecote, from the feast of St. Martin in the 13th year, to the feast of St. Martin the year of this roll.

The aforesaid Eimeric and Philip render account of 1473*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*. of assize rents of the manors, with certain ploughs let to farm. And of 365*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*. of farm of mills. And of 59*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*. of farm of fisheries. And of 20*l*. of hay and herbage sold. And of 8 marcs of farm of the ferry of Houeden. And of 130*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*. of the issue of the forest, pannage, and iron sold. And of 170*l*. 3*s*. 2*d*. of corn of the granges customarily sold. And of 60*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. of the profit of lead mines, besides twenty-two loads which the King had. And of 4*l*. 12½*d*. of the profit of exchange of one die (*cambii unius cunei*). And of 47*l*. 14*s*. 1*d*. of toll and other small sales. And of 313*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*. of fines and pleas and perquisites. The sum, 2650*l*. 10*s*. 6½*d*.

The same render account of 21*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*. of the issue of the lands of Henry de Picteacco (Pudsey), before they were given up to Robert de Perci. And of 4*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*. of the issue of the land of Ivo Taillebois, which he had with his wife. And of 4*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*. of the issue of the land of Robert de la Mare. And of 8*s*. 9*d*. of the land of Ralph de Colebi. And of 25*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. of the custom of Waisdie.[1] And of 20*l*.

[1] Probably the custom of Weardale, a mode of tenure which has long existed, and still prevails in the upper parts of the Wear.

of the common amercement of the knights of the Bishoprick. And of 100 marcs of a fine of the Prior of Finchale. And of 10*l.* for two palfreys of a fine of the same. The sum, 152*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* The sum of the whole, 2803*l.* 0½*d.* In the treasury, 20*l.* And to the King himself in his chamber, 50*l.*, by writ of the King. And to Galfrid nephew (*nepoti*) of Eudo de la Jaille, 20*s.* for one robe. And in the expenses of Ralph the cook, 58*s.* with spices for his use, by the same writ. And in the expenses of the King at divers times, 97*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*, by the same writ. And in the expenses of hunters and dog-keepers with the King's dogs and greyhounds at divers times, as is contained in the roll of parcels which they have rendered in the treasury, 96*l.* 22*d.*, by writ of the King, and on sight of Adam de Merlai and Gilbert son of Gervase. And in the expenses of Henry, Walter and Hugh de Hauvill and their fellows, falconers, 11*l.* 12*s.* 7½*d.*, by the same writ. And in the expenses of horses, carters,[1] and men who sojourned at divers places, 91*l.* 18*s.* 3½*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of the aforesaid. And in the expenses of 29 palfreys of the King, and 11 boys and 2 farriers (*marescallorum*), 64*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, by the same writ. And for 8000 herrings given to nuns, 24*s.*, by the same writ. And to Isold de Capella, 100*s.* annually, by the same writ. And in appointed alms, 12*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And in repairing the houses of the Bishop at London, and in keeping the said houses, 8*l.* 16*s.* 10*d*, by the same writ. And in necessary expenses at the manors, and in the wages of servants, 132*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, by the same writ. And in work done at the Castle of Norham, and in repairing the houses and steps of the same castle, 273*l.* 3*s.* 2½*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of Thomas de Twysel and Elias de Hagardeston (Haggerston) and Patrick de Gosewic. And in work done at the castle and houses of the Castle of Durham, and at one portcullis (*porte culeicie*) and one bar (*garriz*, see *Gloss.*), 18*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of William of the chamber (*de camera*) and Gilbert son of Gervase. And in work done at the houses of Aluerton, 7*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of the aforesaid. And in work done at the Castle of Baenburc (Bamborough), 117*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of Luke the tally-man (*taillator*, see *Gloss.*) and John son of Ralph and Martin brother-in-law of the brethren. And in work done at New Castle and at a tower and ditches, 133*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of the aforesaid. And for 88 lbs. of wax, and 10 lbs. of almonds, and 10 lbs. of cummin, and 10 lbs. of pepper, and 21 cords of hemp, and 38 other cords of bass, and 144 ells of canvas, and 9 chalders and 11 bolls of wheat, and 1070 bars (*esperdutis*) of iron,

[1] The original word is carelloriorum, which is probably a mistake for carettariorum.

and 4 chalders of salt, and 6 chalders of white peas, and 30 chalders and 5 bolls of oats, and 41 fat pigs, and 1000 herrings, and 20 carcases of sheep, all of which are in the Castle of Norham, for which the aforesaid keepers ought to answer, 37*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* And to Philip de Ulecote 50 marcs for keeping the Castle of Norham. And in the expenses of the Irish prisoners, and for taking them from Norham to Clarendon, and bringing them back to Norham, and in fetters and chains and rings (*compedibus et cathenis et firgiis*), 108*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And for taking catapults (*petrariis*), mangonells, and quarrells from Norham to Durham, and for repairing the King's balistas at Norham, 116*s.* 2½*d.* And for making one new galley, 44*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*, with tackling, by the same writ, and on sight of Adam de Norham and Robert the tally-man. And in the expenses of the captain of the said ship, 105*s.*, by the same writ. And for anchors and other armaments for the King's great ship which came from Portesmue (Portsmouth), 111*s.* 2*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of the aforesaid. And for making 97175 quarrells, 88*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of Gilbert son of Gervase and Nicholas the clerk. And for making 575 pontoons and 132 bridges and for 320 bars of iron, and for 160 fat pigs bought, and sent from Newcastle to Portesmue, and delivered to William de Wroteham, and for carrying 15 loads of lead to Portesmue, and delivering them to the said William, 74*l.* 15*d.*, by the same writ. And for 275 fat pigs, and for 412 quarters of wheat, and 561 quarters of oats, and for 700 horse-shoes with nails, and for 1060 shovels sent to Cestr' (Chester), and received by Robert the clerk of Master Ernulf, and in the expenses of three servants on horseback, 163*l.* 9*s.* 8½*d.*, by the same writ, and on sight of the aforesaid Adam and Philip. And in paid to Haimes and 13 his fellows, horsemen, for 495 days, and in paid to Ralph de Gamages, who died, for 117 days, who at first had 6*d.* a day, and afterwards 2*d.* in addition, by command of the King, for 36 days, 180*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And in paid to Osbert and 4 his fellows, foot arbalisters, for 483 days, each of whom had 3*d.* a day, and in paid to Walter and 2 his fellows, foot arbalisters, for 483 days, who had 2*d.* a day, and in the expenses of 13 servants, to wit, 6 horsemen and 6 footmen for 23 days, who were of the garrison of the Castle of Norham, 48*l.* 9*d.*, by the same writ. And for 48 tons of red wine, and 17 tons of brown wine, and 11 tons of wine of Auxerre (*vini Autisiod'*), 159*l.* 9*s.* 11½*d.*, with carriage, of which tons they ought to answer, by the same writ, and by sight of Gervase de Houeden and Daniel de Novo Castello. And for the carriage of 96 tons which the King sent to the Bishoprick, and for carrying other wines between

Norham and other manors, 15*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And for carrying 3000 marcs from Durham to Bristoll, and thence to London, 105*s.* 6*d.*, by the same writ. And to the constable of Newcastle 10 marcs for ward of the same castle. And to the Earl of Warenne 100 marcs of prest money, by writ of the King, of which they answered under Yorkshire. In the expenses of 7 knights of the Earl of Warenne, and of Philip de Uleeote, and 22 men for 8 days, and in the expenses of 18 men who were of the garrison of the Castle of Baenburc for 176 days, 18*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.*, by the same writ. And in the expenses of two knights of the said Earl, and of 8 other knights with 61 attendants from the first day of September for 6 days following, and of 5 knights with 31 attendants for 5 days following, and of 2 knights and 18 attendants for 8 weeks, and of 2 knights and 18 attendants for 14 weeks, in garrisoning Newcastle, 22*l.* 3½*d.*, by the same writ. And in the expenses of the aforesaid knights of the Earl, and Philip, and of attendants from the 26th day of August to the 24th day of February in the Castle of Alnewic, 19*l.* 5*s.*, by the same writ, and on sight of John son of Ralph and Hugh the Englishman at Baenburc, and on sight of Daniel the bailiff and Laurence the clerk at Newcastle, and on sight of Ivo son of Richard and Thomas de Gaitecorp at Alnewic. And they owe 651*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* But they answer in Northumberland in the fifty-sixth roll of King Henry son of this King.

William son of Robert renders account of 16*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* of a fine in the time of Bishop Hugh. In the treasury, 60*s.* And he owes 13*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Adam de Harden 38*l.* for the same. The aforesaid keepers 3 marcs and a half of Philip de Colvill of his fine. And 4*s.* of William Hay. And 61*s.* of Adam de Lumesden. William de Everingham 100 marcs and one hawk for having seisin of 15*l.* 10*s.* of land in Dicton (Deighton). Master Ernald de Aclent 140 palfreys with housings (*sambucis*, see *Gloss.*), and reins (*lorennis*), and gilt spurs and crests of peacock plumes (*capellis de pavonibus*, see *Gloss.*) for his honour, of which he renders a third part of the sum at the feast of St. John the Baptist in the fourteenth year, at the Assumption of Blessed Mary a third part, and at the feast of St. Michael a third part. William de Turbuill and German de Folebir 60 marcs and two palfreys that they may be loosed from prison, the terms, at Easter in the fourteenth year of the King 30 marcs and two palfreys, and at the feast of St. John 30 marcs. The monks of Durham 500 marcs and 5 palfreys for having the liberties which they were used to have in the time of Hugh Bishop of Durham and other Bishops.

The Prior of Finchale renders account of 100 marcs and two good

palfreys for having seisin of Yucfleet, and 2 bovates of land with the appurtenances in Dicton. In the treasury, nothing. And in the account of the Bishoprick above-written 115 marcs. And he is quit. The Prior of Tinemue (Tynemouth) owes one good palfrey to be rendered within five years, that he may be included in the great roll which is agreed upon (*consideratum est*) by the Barons of the Exchequer, so that the said Prior or the monks of the same house in future ought not to bear a part in any common amercement of the county of Northumberland. But he ought not to be summoned because he answers in Northumberland in the account of Philip de Ulecote in the second year of King Henry the Third.

II.—MAGNUS ROTULUS RECEPT. DUNELM. ANNO ANTONII EPISCOPI XXV.

(*Deest Caput Rotuli.*)

Firmæ molendinorum. Et de 52*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 10*s.* de incremento molend' fulon' de Aucland. De moln' de Der . . . . . De moln' de Hal . . . . . De moln' de Whe . . . . . De moln' de Heygh . . . . . De moln' de Westauk' . . . . . De moln' de Northauk' . . . . . De moln' de Lynesak . . . . . De moln' de Hamsterley . . . . . De moln' de Biscopley . . . . . De moln' de Wolsingham 4*l.* . . . . . De moln' de Stanhop' 6*l.* 20*d.* De moln' fullon' de Aukland 10*s.*—Summa 52*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

. . . . . . de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 11*s.* 8*d.* de incremento moln' de Rouley ut supra. De moln' de Cestr' 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De mol' de Urpeth' 23*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Gatisheued 6*l.* 13*s.* . . . . . De moln' de Boldon' Clivedon' et Wyteburne 8*l.* 16*s.* . . . . De moln' de Ryton' 43*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Quicham 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Bedlington' 100*s.* De moln' de Langcestr' 66*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Benfelside 23*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Rouley 5*s.* De moln' de Brunhop' 20*s.* 10*d.*—Summa 43*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Et de 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Esington'. De molend' de Esington' 103*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Schotton' 66*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Weremue 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Houghton' 53*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Neubotill' 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* De moln' Dunelm' nichil hic quia infra per talliam de firmario.—Summa 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Et de 17*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de 3*s.* 4*d.* de incremento moln' de Norton' ut supra. De moln' de Nortonschir' 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Carleton' 30*s.* De moln' de Corneford 100*s.* De moln' de Seggefeld 4*l.* 15*s.*—Summa 18*l.* 20*d.*

Firmæ burgorum. Et de nichil de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Derlington' ad hunc terminum quia in manu Regis. Et de 47*s.* 0½*d.* de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 63*s.* 4*d.*

de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Esington', præter burgum Dunolm' de quo nichil ad hunc terminum quia in manu Regis. Et de 20*s.* 6*d.* de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 6*l.* 10*s.* 10½*d.*

Firmæ operationum. Et de 43*s.* 6*d.* de firmis operationum in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 63*s.* 3½*d.* de firmis operationum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 10*l.* 4*s.* de firmis operationum in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 22*d.* de firmis operationum in quarterio de Stocton.—Summa 15*l.* 12*s.* 7½*d.*

Theoloneum cervisiæ. Et de 3*s.* 1½*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 10*s.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 15*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Stocton'. —Summa 21*s.* 0½*d.*

Punder'. Et de 28*s.* 4*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 9*s.* 6*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 16*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de nichil de punder' in quarterio de Cestr' ad hunc terminum.—Summa 39*s.* 2*d.*

Averpeny. Et de 4*s.* 8*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 16*s.* 8*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 50*s.* 2*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 32*s.* 10*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 104*s.* 4*d.*

Wodelade.—Et de 62*s.* 4½*d.* de wodelade in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 33*s.* 4*d.* de wodelade in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 100*s.* 4*d.* de wodelade in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 63*s.* 10½*d.* de wodelade in quarterio de Stocton.—Summa 13*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Piscariæ. Pasturæ.—Et de 107*s.* 5*d.* de firmis piscariarum in quarterio de Cestr' cum piscaria de Greneyar'. Et de 114*s.* 6*d.* de pratis et pasturis in eodem quarterio, præter pratum de Quicham quia infra cum prato Dunolm'. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de pasturis in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 13*s.* 4*d.* de pasturis affirmatis in quarterio de Stocton'. —Summa 12*l.* 23*d.*

Minera carbonum. Passagium. Firmæ furnorum.—Et de 12*s.* 6*d.* de minera carborum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 2*s.* 6*d.* de firma passagii batelli de Stocton'. Et de 16*s.* de firmis furnorum in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 31*s.*

Wardæ.—Et de 3*s.* 4*d.* de Radulfo de Rungeton' pro custodia Johannis filii Rogeri pistoris.—Summa 3*s.* 4*d.*

Firmæ Sadberg'.—Et de 9*l.* 11*s.* 11½*d.* de firmis Sadberg' cum Wapentak cum redditu Willelmi de Cabery.—Summa 9*l.* 11*s.* 11½*d.*

Summa tocius pro termino Sancti Johannis Baptistæ 496*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*

TERMINUS SANCTI CUTHBERTI IN SEPTEMBRI.

REDDITUS ASSISÆ.—Idem reddit compotum de 77*l.* 14*s.* 11¼*d.* de redditibus assisæ in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 16*s.* 9¾*d.* de novo incremento in eodem quarterio ad hunc terminum ut supra. Et de 4½*d.* de novo incremento in eodem quarterio nunc primo incipiente. Et de 94*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* de redditibus assisæ in quarterio de Cestr' cum 5*s.* de Plansworth. Et de 4*s.* 3*d.* de novo incremento in eodem quarterio ad hunc terminum ut supra. Et de 13½*d.* de novo incremento in eodem quarterio nunc primo incipiente. Et de 23*l.* 23½*d.* de redditibus assisæ in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 2*s.* 11*d.* de novo incremento in eodem quarterio ad hunc terminum nunc primo incipiente. Et de 20*l.* 11*s.* 8¼*d.* de redditibus assisæ in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de nichil de novo incremento in eodem quarterio ad hunc terminum. — Summa 216*l.* 16*s.* 2½*d.*

FIRMÆ DOMINICORUM.—Et de 8*l.* 10*s.* 3½*d.* de firmis dominicorum in quarterio de Derlington' cum dominico de Brafferton'. Et de 41*l.* 16*s.* 6¾*d.* de firmis dominicorum in quarterio de Cestr' cum dominico de Bedlington'. Et de 16*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* de firmis dominicorum in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 59*s.* 7½*d.* de firmis dominicorum in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de 24*s.* 3¾*d.* de incremento dominicorum de Bedlington' quæ fuerunt in manu Episcopi ut supra, præter 13*s.* 4*d.* de redd'. terræ Eustacii quos bondi adhuc reddunt, et præter 22*s.* de redd'. viij cotmannorum.—Summa 71*l.* 6*s.* 6½*d.*

FIRMÆ MOLENDINORUM.—Et de 52*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 10*s.* de incremento molend' fullon' de Aucland. De moln' de Derlington' 16*l.* 14*d.* De moln' de Halughton' 21*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Whessowe 15*s.* 6*d.* De moln' de Heyghintonschir' 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Westaukland 106*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Northaukland 10*l.* De moln' de Lynesak 9*s.* De moln' de Hamsterley 3*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Biscopley 20*s.* 10*d.* De moln' de Wolsingham 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Stauhop' 6*l.* 20*d.* De moln' fullon' de Aukland 10*s.*—Summa 52*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

Et de 43*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 11*s.* 8*d.* de incremento moln' de Rouley ut supra. De moln' de Cestr' 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Urpeth' 23*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Gatisheued 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Boldou', Clivedon' et Wyteburne 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Ryton' 43*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Quicham 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Bedlington' 100*s.* De moln' de Langecestr' 66*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Benfelside 23*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Rouley 5*s.* De moln' de Brunhop' 20*s.* 10*d.*—Summa 43*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

Et de 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Esington'. De moln' de Esington' 103*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Schotton' 66*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Weremue 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* De moln' de Houghton' 53*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Newbotill 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* De moln' Dunelm' nichil hic quia infra per talliam de firmario.—Summa 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Et de 17*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* de firmis molendinorum in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de 3*s.* 4*d.* de incremento moln' de Norton' ut supra. De moln' de Nortonschir' 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* De moln' de Carleton' 30*s.* De moln' de Corneford 100*s.* De moln' de Seggefeld 4*l.* 15*s.*—Summa 18*l.* 20*d.*

Firmæ burgorum.—Et de nichil de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Derlington' quia in manu Regis. Et de 47*s.* 0½*d.* de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 63*s.* 4*d.* de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Esington', præter burgum Dunelm' pro quo Jacobus le Spicer' reddit inferius. Et de 20*s.* 6*d.* de firmis burgorum in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 6*l.* 10*s.* 10½*d.*

Cornagium.—Et de 10*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* de cornagio in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 76*s.* 4*d.* de cornagio in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 12*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* de cornagio in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 46*s.* de cornagio in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 28*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Punder'.—Et de 28*s.* 4*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 9*s.* 6*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 16*d.* de punder' in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de nichil de punder' in quarterio de Cestr' ad hunc terminum.—Summa 39*s.* 2*d.*

Operationes.—Et de 43*s.* 6*d.* de operationibus in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 63*s.* 3½*d.* de operationibus in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 10*l.* 4*s.* de operationibus in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 22*d.* de operationibus in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 15*l.* 12*s.* 7½*d.*

Theoloneum cervisiæ.—Et de 3*s.* 1½*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 10*s.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 15*d.* de theoloneo cervisiæ in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 21*s.* 0½*d.*

Piscariæ. Pasturæ.—Et de 107*s.* 5*d.* de firmis piscariarum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 114*s.* 6*d.* de pratis et pasturis in eodem quarterio. Et de 13*s.* 4*d.* de pasturis affirmatis in quarterio de Stocton'. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de pasturis in quarterio de Esington'. Summa 12*l.* 23*d.*

Minera carbonum. Passagium. Firmæ furnorum.—Et de 12*s.* 6*d.* de minera carbonum in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 2*s.* 6*d.* de firma passagii batelli de Stocton'. Et de 16*s.* de firmis furnorum in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 31*s.*

Averpeny.—Et de 16*s.* 8*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Cestr'.

Et de 50*s.* 2*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 24*s.* 2*d.* de averpeny in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 4*l.* 11*s.*

Bothesilver.—Et de 5*s.* de Bothesilver in quarterio de Cestr'. —Summa 5*s.*

Redditus piperis. Redditus cymini.—Et de 2*s.* de iij. libris piperis redditis in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 2*s.* de iij. libris piperis redd' in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 8*d.* de j. libro piperis redd' in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 3*d.* de iij. libris cymini redd' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 1½*d.* de j. libro et dim' cymini redd' in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 2*d.* de ij. libris cymini redd' in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 1*d.* de j. libro cymini redd' in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 5*s.* 3½*d.*

Redditus ceræ et calcarium. Sparvarii.—Et de 12*d.* de ij. libris ceræ redd' in quarterio de Cestr'. Et de 18*d.* de iij. paribus calcarium redd' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 6*d.* de j. pari calcarium redd' in quarterio de Esington'. Et de 5*s.* de j. sparvario muto redd' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 12*d.* de j. sparvario soro redd' in eodem quarterio. Et de 1*d.* de redd' Sadberg' Kabyr'.—Summa 9*s.* 1*d.*

Summa tocius pro termino Sancti Cuthberti in Septembri 499*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Terminus Sancti Michaelis.

Redditus. Scatpeny. Michelmet.—Idem reddit compotum de ½*d.* de redd' in quarterio de Derlington'. Et de 4*s.* 8*d.* de scatpeny et averpeny in eodem quarterio. Et de 51*s.* de michelmet in eodem quarterio.—Summa 55*s.* 8½*d.*

Redditus Sadberg' cum Wapentak.—Et de 18*d.* de dominica placea Sadberg'. Et de 21*s.* 2*d.* de veteribus burgagiis ibidem. Et de 15½*d.* de novis burgagiis ibidem. Et de 41*s.* 4*d.* de libere-tenentibus Sadberg'. Et de 9*d.* de placea pegge ibidem. Et de 6*l.* de firma de Morton', Burdon', Hurtheworth', et Neubigg'. Et de 10*s.* 5*d.* de firma de Carlebery. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de libere-tenentibus de Neubigg. Et de 22*d.* de prato de Neubigg'. Et de 20*l.* de pensione Episcopi et Prioris Carlioli.—Summa 30*l.* 4*s.* 11½*d.*

Wardæ.—Et de 3*s.* 6*d.* de custodia terræ Thomæ capellani. Et de 10½*d.* de custodia terræ R. Noge felonis. Et de 2*s.* de Rogero Markebrown albanar'. Et de 6*d.* de annuali recognitione alban' in quarterio de Stocton'.—Summa 6*s.* 10½*d.*

Summa tocius pro termino Sancti Michaelis 33*l.* 7*s.* 6½*d.*

Pratum Dunelm' et Quicham.—Et de 7*l.* 10*s.* de prato Dunelm' hoc anno quia Rex et Regina ceperunt totam primam vesturam. Et de 10*s.* de eodem prato post primam vesturam. Et de 6*l.* de prato de Quicham vendito hoc anno.—Summa 14*l.*

Summa tocius receptus ad quatuor terminos majores et quinque minores cum prato Dunelm' et Quicham.—2107*l.* 10*s.* 4½*d.*

Novus Redditus de Maneriis arrentatis in quarterio de Esington', videlicet de Maneriis de Esington', Houghton', Neubotill' et Weremue.

Firmæ dominicorum.—Idem reddit compotum de 24*l.* de dominicis terris manerii de Esington' per annum, dimissis bondis ibidem, cum precariis autumpnalibus xxx. bondorum et xxxvj. cotmannorum. Et de 2*s.* de redd' fabri ibidem per annum pro j. cotagio quod prius tenuit pro opere carucarum. Et de 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* de dominicis terris manerii de Houghton' per annum, dimissis Willelmo servienti, cum precariis autumpnalibus bondorum et cotmannorum ibidem. Et de 21*l.* de dominicis terris manerii de Neubotill' per annum, dimissis bondis ibidem, cum precariis autumpnalibus bondorum et cotmannorum ibidem. Et de 8*s.* de redd' fabri ibidem per annum pro j. cotagio et xij. acris terræ quæ prius tenuit pro opere carucarum ibidem. Et de 22*l.* de dominicis terris manerii de Weremue per annum, dimissis bondis ibidem, cum precariis autumpnalibus bondorum et cotmannorum ibidem. Et de 6*s.* de redd' fabri ibidem per annum pro vj. acris terræ quas prius tenuit pro opere carucarum ibidem.—Summa 84*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Firmæ operum prædictorum maneriorum.—Et de 17*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* de operibus xxx. bondorum de Esington' et Thorp' per annum cum operibus præpositi. Et de 6*s.* de operibus drengorum de Schurueton' et Hoton' per annum, quæ vocantur daywerkes, secundum plus et minus. Et de 4*s.* 8*d.* de arura eorundem drengorum per annum, secundum plus et minus. Et de nichil de precariis autumpnalibus xxxvj. cotmannorum quia cum dominicis superius dimissis bondis de Esington'. Et de 12*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* de operibus bondorum de Neubotill', Herington', Moreton', et minutis operibus de Neubotill', et cum redd. terræ punderi. Et de nichil de precariis autumpnalibus cotmannorum ibidem quia cum dominicis superius dimissis bondis de Neubotill'. Et de 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* de operibus bondorum de Houghton' et Wardon'. Et de nichil de precariis autumpnalibus cotmannorum quia cum dominicis superius dimissis bondis ibidem. Et de 34*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* de operibus bondorum et cotmannorum de Weremue, Refhop', Birden', et Tunstall', et de villanis de Bolden', Clivedon' et Witebern' ut quieti

sint de falcatione prati de Houghton'. Et de nichil de precariis autumpnalibus cotmannorum quia cum dominicis superius dimissis bondis ibidem.—Summa 74*l*. 8*s*. 10.

Redditus scatfarinæ et brasei ordei.—Et de 32*s*. 6*d*. de vj. qr. iv. bus. scatfarinæ per annum de redditu in manerio de Neubotill', pro qr. 5*s*., hoc anno de termino Sancti Michaelis Anno Pontificatus Antonii Episcopi xxiij°. finiente. Et de 21*s*. 3*d*. de iv. qr. ij. bus de Scatmell' per annum de redditu in manerio de Esington', provenientibus de Schurueton' et Hoton', de termino Sancti Michaelis Anno Pontificatus Domini Antonii Episcopi xxiij°. finiente, pro qr. 4*s*. 6*d*. Et de 32*s*. 7½*d*. de vij. qr. ij. bus. scatbrasei ordei de redditu per annum in manerio de Neubotill', pro qr. 4*s*. 6*d*., hoc anno de termino Sancti Michaelis Anno Pontificatus Antonii Episcopi xxiij°. finiente, venditis. —Summa 4*l*. 6*s*. 4½*d*.

Redditus pro scathaver.—Et de 4*l*. de xxxij. qr. de Scathaver redditis per annum in manerio de Esington', de termino Sancti Michaelis Anno Pontificatus Antonii Episcopi xxiij°. finiente, pro qr. 2*s*. 6*d*., hoc anno venditis. Et de 10*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*., de lxxxj. qr. de Scathaver redditis per annum de tota balliva de Neubotill' de termino Sancti Michaelis Anno Pontificatus Domini Antonii Episcopi xxiij°. finiente, scilicet pro qr. 2*s*. 6*d*., hoc anno venditis. — Summa 14*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

Firmæ pasturæ et prati.—Et de 53*s*. 4*d*. de bondis de Esington' et Schotton' pro pastura de Schottonden' per annum ad voluntatem Episcopi. Et de 4*s*. de eisdem bondis pro pastura del Deneside per annum ad voluntatem Episcopi. Et de 4*l*. de eisdem bondis pro ix. acris prati in Medonstanis cum xxxvj. operibus ad fœnum, et pro pastura separali ad bidentes ad voluntatem Episcopi. Et de 49*s*. de xiij. acris et j. roda prati venditis in manerio de Houghton' hoc anno ad voluntatem Episcopi.—Summa 9*l*. 6*s*. 4*d*.

Summa totalis receptus prædictorum quatuor maneriorum 186*l*. 13*s*. 4½*d*.

Escambium.—Et de 26*l*. 10*s*. de firma escambii hoc anno post liberationem libertatis a die translationis Sancti Thomæ Martiris usque diem Sancti Martini.—Summa 26*l*. 10*s*.

Perquisita halmotorum.—Et de 126*l*. 13*s*. 2*d*. de perquisitis primi turni halmotorum. Et de 104*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. de perquisitis secundi turni halmotorum.—Summa 231*l*. 9*s*.

Perquisita Justiciariorum et fines brevium.—Et de nichil de perquisitis Justiciariorum et finibus brevium hoc anno.

Et de 9*l.* de exitu Stephani præpositi de Rikenhale forisfacto coram Mareseallo Domini Regis in curia Episcopi.—Summa 9*l.*

Fines et relevia.—Et de 36*s.* de Roberto filio Johannis filii Lucæ de Norton' pro relevio terræ patris sui. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de Hugone pilegrimme pro ingressu j. tofti et iij. acrarum terræ in Esington'. Et de 13*s.* 4*d.* de Petro de Herdewik', pro maritagio uxoris quondam W. de Ludeworth'. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de Ricardo de Hette pro licentia intrandi j. messuagium et xviij. acras terræ Alani de Slikeburn' in Corneford. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de Adam filio Radulfi de Troys de Derlington' pro ingressu viij. acrarum terræ in Oxenhale. Et de nichil hic de ultima medietate finis Jordani de Dalden', videlicet, de 100*s.*, quia in respectu adhuc per Episcopum.—Summa 69*s.* 4*d.*

Receptio de ballivis burgorum.—Et de 40*l.* de Johanne de Saundon' de exitu burgi de Derlington post libertatem redditam per j. talliam traditam. Et de 6*l.* de (Galfrido præposito de Aukland *struck out*) J. de Saundon' de exitu burgi de Aukland per j. talliam. Et de 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* de (Jacobo Spicer *struck out*) firmis burgi et moln' Dunelm' post libertatem redditam per j. talliam. Et de 41*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* de Adam Wyther de firmis molend' Dunelm' de iij. primis terminis hujus anni, videlicet, de termino Sancti Martini et ij. terminis sequentibus. Et Jacobus Spicer respondet superius cum burgo pro toto termino de ij. terminis sequentibus, videlicet, pro termino Sancti Cuthberti in Septembri et termino Sancti Martini anno xxv^to^. Et de 73*s.* 4*d.* de Philippo pistore de exitu furnorum Dunelm' de ij. terminis. Et postea R. per j. talliam. Jacobus le Spicer firmarius cum burgo superius.—Summa 157*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Receptio de præpositis.—Et de 40*l.* de Galfrido præposito de Aukland de exitu manerii de Aukland de anno xxiv^o^. per j talliam scriptam anno xxv^o^, j. tallia tradita. Et de 4*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* de Rogero præposito de Sockeburn' per j. talliam scriptam anno xxv^o^, j. tallia tradita. Et de 8*l.* 17*s.* 4¾*d.* de Thoma præposito de Midelham et Maynesford de exitu manerii de Midelham per ij. tallias traditas. Et de 42*l.* de Alano præposito de Stocton' de exitu manerii de Stocton' per ij. tall. trad. Et de 13*l.* de Petro præposito de Miderige de exitu manerii de Miderige per ij. tall. trad. Et de 10*l.* de Roberto præposito de Beumond de exitu manerii de Beumond per j. tall. trad. Et de 37*l.* de Johanne præposito de Evenwode de exitu manerii de Evenwode per. ij. tall. trad. Et de 18*l.* de Roberto præposito de Rikenhale de exitu manerii de Rikenhale per. ij. tall. trad. Et de 6*l.* de Rogero præposito de Wolsingham de exitu manerii de Wolsingham per j. tall. trad. Et de 6*l.* 10*s.* de Alano præposito de Neuland de exitu manerii de Neuland

per j. tall. trad. Et de 30*s.* de Roberto præposito de Neubotill' de exitu manerii de Neubotill' per j. tall. trad. Et de 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* de Roberto serviente de Langley de exitu manerii de Langley per j. tall. trad. Et de 21*l.* de ("Willelmo de la Haye de blado ei vendito," *struck out*) Johanne præposito de Bellington', per j. talliam contra de la Hay, in manerio de Bedlington' per j. tall. trad. contra W. de la Hay. Et de 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* de bosco vendito apud Byres sine tallia. Et de 9*s.* 3*d.* de iv. qr. v. bus. avenæ venditis de exitu manerii de Langley. Et de 30*s.* de xxxvj. acris terræ de terra heredis de Thornelawe dimissis Johanni Currour ad seminandum ad unam vesturam, videlicet pro qualibet acra 10*d.* Et de 20*s.* de ij. affris venditis de missione de Bedlington'. Et de 11*l.* 5*s.* de Johanne præposito de Bedlington' de exitu manerii de Bedlington per j. tall. trad. Et de 8*l.* de eodem de j. tasso bladi vendito sine tall. trad.—Summa 270*l.* 18*s.* 11¼*d.*

Exitus forestæ et instauri.—Et de 180*l.* de Gilberto de Scaresbeck' de exitu forestæ per iij. tall. trad. Et de 50*l.* de Rogero Skra de exitu instauri in foresta per j. talliam.—Summa 230*l.*

Receptio forinseca.—Et de 61*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* de Roberto de Sockepeth' de exitu de Norhamschir' per j. tall. trad. Et de 10*l.* 10*s.* de Waltero præposito de Langneuton' de firm' et redd' de Langneuton' per j. tall. trad. Et de 100*s.* de Johanne de Nalton' præposito de Neusom de firm' de Neusom per j. tall. trad. Et de 320*l.* de Nicholao Scheill' ballivo de Aluerton' de firm' et redd' in Aluertonschir' per v. tall. trad. Et de 179*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* de Roberto de Sockepeth' receptore de Norham de firm' de Norhamschir' per iij. tall. trad. Et de 40*l.* de Johanne de Horneclyve de arreragiis suis per ij. tall. trad. Et de 50*l.* de Johanne Crappes de exitu maneriorum de Alnewik' et Alneham per ij. t. t. Et de 60*l.* de Hugone de Saundon' de exitu manerii de Werk' per j. t. t. Et de 353*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* de Roberto de Littelbir' de exitu terræ de Manne per literam Domini P. liberatam eidem Roberto. Et de 123*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* de Hugone de Saundon' de proventu Ecclesiæ de Symondburn' per ij. t. t. Et de 19*l.* 19*s.* 0¼*d.* de eodem Hugone de exitu manerii de Werk' per j. t. t. Et de 21*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.* de eodem Hugone de exitu de Penreth' per j. t. t. Et de 48*l.* de Johanne Crappes de exitu manerii de Alnewik' per j. t. t.

Exitus officii. Exitus sequestratoris.—Et de 147*l.* de Magistro Ricardo de Morpath' de perquisitis officii per j. t. t. Et de 200*l.* de magistro Willelmo de Quicham de exitu sequestratoris per j. t. non liberatam. Et de 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* de Nicholao de Esington' de perquisitis Consistorii per j. t.—Summa 1666*l.* 18*s.* 3¼*d.*

Decima cleri Domino Episcopo concessa.—Idem reddit compotum

de 15*l.* receptis de Domino Thoma Vicario de Herteburn' collectore decimæ Domino Episcopo concessæ per clerum in Archidiaconatu Northumbriæ per ij. tallias, ut patet in fine compoti prædicti Thomæ. Et de 16*s.* 2*d.* receptis de Nicholao præposito de Weremewe per j. talliam. Et de 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* receptis de Magistro Hugone de Saundon' de x. bobus venditis Willelmo de Luford. Et de 14*s.* 10½*d.* receptis de Elia præposito de Esington, quos Elias solvit Petro super compotum.—Summa 27*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*

Et sic est summa tocius recepti hujus anni cum arreragiis precedentis compoti 5695*l.* 0*s.* 0¾*d.*

Expensæ et liberatio denariorum.

Liberationes mercatorum.—In liberatione facta Petro Hugelyn mercatori de societate Bellardorum de Luka, xxviij. die Decembris, 400*l.* per j. literam traditam. Item eidem Petro xx. die Januarii 200*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Petro xxiv. die Februarii 200*l.* per j. l. t. Item Francisco Rodolossi mercatori ejusdem societatis xxj. die Martii 220*l.* per j. l. t. Item prædicto Petro xxj. die Aprilis 250*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Petro xviij. die Maii 150*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Petro ij. die Junii 100*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Petro xvij. die Junii 40*l.* per j. l. t. Item Francisco Rodolossi vij. die Julii 100*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Francisco xxvij. die Julii 116*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per j. l. t. Item prædicto Petro xxx. die Julii 200*l.* per j. l. t. Item Francisco Rodolossi iv. die Septembris 230*l.* per j. l. t. Item Gerardo de Kyatry mercatori ejusdem societatis vj. die Octobris 350*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Gerardo j. die mensis Novembris 271*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Gerardo xvij. die mensis Novembris 200*l.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Gerardo j. die Januarii per unam literam scriptam anno Pontificatus Antonii Episcopi xxv°. de 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per j. l. t. Item eidem Gerardo eodem die de exitu Manniæ per j. literam scriptam anno prædicti Episcopi xxv°. 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per j. l. t. Item Dolfo Ody mercatori de Luka xvj. die Januarii per literam scriptam anno xxv°. 33*l.* per j. l. t.—Summa 4060*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Liberationes factæ ballivis et præpositis.—In liberatione facta Galfrido præposito de Aucland ad capellam de Aucland fabricandam 18*l.* per j. talliam traditam. Item Johanni de Schirewode pro diversis expensis in castro et extra faciendis 26*l.* per j. t. t. Item Ricardo maccoun de Hertpoll' pro domibus Episcopi apud Hertpoll' reficiendis 40*s.* per j. t. t. Item Willelmo de Herdewik coronatori in

warda de Stocton' tempore Regis, in partem solutionis quorundam dampnorum Prioris Dunelm' per preceptum Domini Lamberti, quia mandatum fuit custodi per breve Regis ne amplius fieri faceret de bondis, 12*l.* per j. talliam.

Wodlad liberatio.—Item præposito de Derlington' pro wodelade ibidem 40*s.* 4*d.* Item præposito de Aucland pro wodelade ibidem 9*s.* 9*d.* Item præposito de Wolsingham pro wodelade ibidem 5*s.* Item præposito de Midelham pro wodelade ibidem 46*s.* Item præposito de Stocton' pro wodelade ibidem 21*s.* 10½*d.*—Summa 194*l.* 2*s.* 11½*d.*

Variæ liberationes et expensæ cum donis factis.—In expensis Domini Stephani et aliorum de consilio, et narratorum per iv. dies post festum Sancti Hillarii, ut patet per parcellas, 13*l.* 18*s.* 10½*d.* In diversis donis factis Justiciariis, Clericis, Narratoribus et Coronatoribus in crastino Sancti Hillarii, ut patet per parcellas, 36*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* Item Gilberto de Toutheby pro expensis suis versus Karliolum ad parliamentum, et in redeundo ad partes suas per preceptum Domini Lamberti, x. marcas. Item in expensis ejusdem Gilberti cum v. equis et iv. garcionibus suis per unam noctem, 23*d.* Item in dono facto Clerico et garcionibus suis, per preceptum Domini Lamberti, 7*s.* Item in expensis Domini Stephani et aliorum de consilio et narratorum per v. dies post clausam Paschæ, ut patet per parcellas, 7*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Item in dono facto Gilberto de Toutheby pro labore suo ad eundem diem, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 100*s.* Item in dono facto Clerico et garcionibus suis, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 6*s.* 8*d.* Item Willelmo de Herle pro labore suo ad eundem diem 40*s.* Item Magistro Henrico de Cliff' generali attornato Domini Episcopi ad eundem diem 20*s.* Item Roberto Gretheued narratori pro labore suo ad eundem diem 10*s.* Item in expensis Adæ del Bowes versus London' pro negotiis Domini Episcopi 40*s.* Item Ricardo de Stanlawe pro expensis suis versus Karliolum pro negotiis Domini Episcopi per duas vices per consilium 66*s.* 8*d.* Item Ricardo le Harpeur pro expensis suis de London' usque Dunelm' in veniendo ad Justiciarios post clausam Paschæ 6*s.* 8*d.* Item eidem pro redemptione sua facienda ad dictum diem 20*s.* Item Domino Johanni Haunsard pro quadam quieta clamatione sua de manerio de Evenwode 27*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Item Francisco Rodolossi mercatori pro expensis suis et hominum suorum, pro d. marcis querendis ad Sanctam Begam de exitu Manniæ, 40*s.* Item eidem alia vice, pro cccc. marcis querendis ibidem de exitu Manniæ, 40*s* Item Ricardo de Bewes nuncio Episcopi pro expensis suis versus Karliolum, per preceptum Domini Roberti de Waltham, 5*s.* Item in expensis cujusdam nuncii versus curiam Domini Papæ ad Episcopum cum

literis 20*s.* Item in uno brevi impetrando pro averiis hominum de Redmershill' replegiandis 12*d.* Item viij. essoinatoribus pro hominibus de Redmershill' essoinatis in comitatu versus Alanum de Langeton' 8*d.* Item Ceciliæ, quæ fuit uxor Johannis del Ile, pro custodia heredis dicti Johannis 30*s.* Item Magistro Roberto de Baudak, pro expensis suis versus London' pro negotiis Domini Episcopi, 100*s.* Item eidem, pro expensis suis versus London' alia vice pro negotiis Domini Episcopi, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 100*s.* Item eidem, pro expensis suis versus Karliolum pro negotiis Domini Episcopi, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 24*s.* Item Willelmo de la Haye, pro expensis suis versus Karliolum cum quibusdam munimentis Episcopi, dim. marcam. Item Magistro Galfrido de Malton', pro expensis suis versus Ebor' et Lanom' per vices, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 13*s.* 4*d.* Item eidem, pro diversis aliis laboribus et expensis suis per consilium, 26*s.* 8*d.* Item Adæ del Bowes, pro medietate feodi sui hujus anni, 33*s.* 4*d.* Item in expensis tenentium primum turnum halmotorum 55*s.* 8*d.* Item in expensis eorundem ad secundum turnum halmotorum 101*s.* Item in expensis unius wardæ de Langneuton', cum calciatura empta ad eundem pro x. septimanis, 9*s.* 4*d.* Item in solutione facta collectoribus tricesimæ pro maneriis Domini Episcopi taxatis pro prima medietate, ut patet per parcellas, 105*s.* $8\frac{3}{4}$*d.* sine tallia et litera. Item Magistro Roberto de Baudak, pro expensis suis versus London' pro negotiis Domini Episcopi, per literam Domini Episcopi de mandato, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Item Adæ del Bowes, pro parte salarii sui hujus anni, per preceptum Domini Stephani, 40*s.* Item in expensis Magistri Thomæ de Leuesham, Hugonis de Wales, Ricardi le Harpeur, Thomæ de Leuesham, Roberti Cissoris, Willelmi de Lubbam et Radulfi Hunter, qui arestati fuerunt ad sectam Prioris Dunolm' post clausam Paschæ infra Castrum per vj. septimanas, ut patet per parcellas, 40*s.* 8*d.*—Summa 154*l.* 9*s.* $11\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

Expensæ Cardinalis.—In expensis Cardinalis infra Episcopatum Dunolm', ut patet per visum Domini Roberti de Waltham et J. de Flete, 15*l.* 17*s.* $4\frac{1}{4}$*d.* In solutione facta pro ij. doliis vini emptis ad Novum Castrum per Gilbertum Gategang, ad opus ejusdem Cardinalis, 107*s.* 5*d.* In expensis Domini Roberti de Waltham et J. de Flete, pro negotiis Domini Episcopi per ij. menses circa Cardinalem, 60*s.* In expensis Archiepiscopi Ebor' apud Aukeland per unam noctem, 34*s.* 1*d.* —Summa 25*l.* 18*s.* $10\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

Refectio molendinorum.—In refectione molend' de Heighinton' 71*s.* $8\frac{1}{4}$*d.* In ref. molend' de Northaukland 24*s.* In ref. moln' fullon' ibidem 19*s.* 7*d.* In ref. moln' de Wolsingham 100*s.* 2*d.* In ref. moln'

de Cestr' 12*s.* 7¼*d.* In ref. moln' de Gatesheued 13*s.* 4*d.* In ref. moln' de Ryton' 10*s.* In uno novo molendino aquatico facto apud Brunhop' 119*s.* 10*d.* In ref. moln' de Bedlington 6*s.* In ref. moln' de Langcestr' 48*s.* 4*d.* In ref. moln' de Esington 41*s.* 5*d.* In ref. moln' de Weremue 16*s.* In uno novo molendino construendo apud Neubotill 34*s.* 4*d.* In ref. moln' de Norton' ad tascam 31*s.* 8*d.* In solutione facta Roberto de Tevydale carpentario pro meremio colpando ad j. molendinum ventriticum faciendum apud Norton' 20*s.*—Summa 28*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*

In stipendio capellani celebrantis in capella Castri 20*s.* In firmis, redditibus et aliis denariis colligendis in Wapentak Sadberg', quia in manu Regis, et de cetero nichil, 10*s.* In xcvij. ulnis russeti et xxvj. duddis emptis ad pauperes cum cariagio 8*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* In xv. duodenis et dim. pargameni emptis tantum hoc anno, propter compotos iv. annorum reddendos, 22*s.* In canevatio empto pro pokettis et in pokettis consuendis 9*s.* In cera empta ad capellam 2*s.*—Summa 11*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Redditu soluto. custodia castri.—In redditu soluto Elemosinario Dunolm' pro domo Lightfot 10*s.* Item Johanni de Yeland pro eadem domo 2*s.* In custodia castri per annum 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Summa 33*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

Superoneratio redditus.—Et de 5*s.* 6*d.* de superoneratione redditus unde nimis cartatur superius in termino Sancti Johannis, ut patet ibidem. Scrutetur rentale.—Summa non allocatur adhuc.

Defectus redditus terrarum vastarum per equitantes et terrarum recuperatarum per brevia.—Item de vastis terrarum factis per equitantes in quarterio de Derlington' 15*l.* 3*d.** Item de vastis terrarum factis per equitantes in quarterio de Cestr' 10*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.** Item de vastis terrarum factis per equitantes in quarterio de Esington' 14*s.** Item de terris recuperatis per brevia, quia non solum Episcopi, 32*s.* 7*d.** [*In margine** non allocatur adhuc, quare oportet inde fieri inquisitio.] Summa (*summa deest*).

Defectus redditus terrarum relictarum, et quæ non possunt inveniri, de quibus redditus levari non potest.—Item de terris relictis in quarterio de Derlington' 7*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.** Item de terris quæ non possunt inveniri per coronatores in eodem quarterio 18*s.* 4*d.** Item de terris relictis in quarterio de Cestr' 9*l.* 19*s.* 4¼*d.** Item de terris quæ non possunt inveniri per coronatores in eodem quarterio 4*s.* De piscaria de Quicham dimissa cum molend' pro yaris prostratis per annum 43*s.* 4*d.** Item de lxiv. gallinis de redditu de Bedlington' per annum et de operationibus 5*s.* 8*d.** [*In margine** non allocatur adhuc quare inquiretur.]—Summa (*summa deest*).

Defectus redditus Burgorum.—De redditu Burgi de Gatesheued de iij. terminis anni precedentis, quia dictum Burgum in manu Regis

captum fuit, 73*s.* 8*d.*, quia superius honorati in firmis burgorum in pleno. De redditu ejusdem burgi de ij. terminis hujus anni, quia in manu Regis, quia superius honoratur ad plenum, 53*s.* 1½*d.* De redditu Burgi de Stocton' de iij. terminis anni precedentis, quia in manu Regis, quia superius honoratur ad plenum, 23*s.* De redditu ejusdem burgi de ij. terminis hujus anni, quia in manu Regis, quia superius honoratur ad plenum, 11*s.* 3*d.* De piscaria de Greneyar' de Gatesheued per annum 4*l.* hoc anno. De quadam alia piscaria ibidem per annum 53*s.* 4*d.* hoc anno.—Summa 14*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*

Summa totalis liberationum et expensarum, præter quasdam parcellas, tam in precedentibus tribus compotis quam in isto compoto non adhuc allocatas nec summatas, ut patet in eisdem compotis, 4524*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Et sic debet 1170*l.* 13*s.* 7¾*d.*

Petitiones Domini Petri de Thoresby receptoris scaccarii Dunolm' de quibus petit allocationem sibi fieri in ultimo compoto suo finiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis anno Pontificatus Domini Antonii Dunolm' Episcopi xxv°. incipiente. Anno Pontificatus Antonii Episcopi xxj°. Idem petit allocationem de 27*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* de quibusdam terris vastis ejectis per equitantes tempore Regis, et similiter de quibusdam terris recuperatis de manu Episcopi per brevia eodem tempore, ut patet per rentale, anno Domini A. Episcopi xxj°., unde cartatur in compoto. Et de 31*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* de quibusdam terris, quæ jacent vastæ sine tenentibus, et similiter de quibusdam terris, quæ non possunt inveniri, unde cartatur in compoto suo eodem anno, ut patet in rentali. Et de 8*s.* 6*d.* de defectu redditus gallinarum et operationum eodem anno, quia terræ jacent sine tenentibus vastæ. Et de 5*s.* 6*d.* de redditu assisæ, unde superoneratur ad terminum Sancti Johannis eodem anno.—Summa defectus hujus anni 59*l.* 13*s.*

Anno xxij°. Et de 27*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* de quibusdam terris vastis ejectis per equitantes tempore Regis ut supra, de anno xxij°., et similiter de quibusdam terris, recuperatis de manu Episcopi per brevia ut supra, unde cartatur in compoto ejusdem anni. Et de 32*l.* 13½*d.* de quibusdam terris, quæ jacent vastæ sine tenentibus ut supra, et similiter quæ non possunt inveniri, unde cartatur in compoto ejusdem anni, de quibus redditus levari non potest. Et de 13*s.* 6*d.* de defectu redditus gallinarum et operationum eodem anno quia terræ jacent vastæ sine tenentibus. Et de 5*s.* 6*d.* de redditu assisæ unde superoneratur ad terminum Sancti Johannis hoc anno.—Summa defectus hujus anni 60*l.* 18*s.* 3½*d.*

Anno xxiij°. Et de 27*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* de quibusdam terris vastis ejectis per equitantes tempore Regis ut supra, et similiter de quibusdam terris

recuperatis de manu Episcopi per brevia de anno &c. xxiij°., unde cartatur in compoto ejusdem anni. Et de 33*l*. 4*s*. 2¼*d*. de quibusdam terris vastis et relictis, de quibus redditus levari non potest, et quæ non possunt inveniri de eodem anno, unde cartatur &c. Et de 13*s*. 4*d*. de redditu piscariæ de Quicham pro j. termino, quia yaræ fuerunt prostratæ per com' de Prudhou. Et de 6*s*. 10*d*. de defectu redditus gallinarum et operationum eodem anno, quia terræ vastæ, &c. Et de 5*s*. 6*d*. de redditu assisæ, unde superoneratur ad terminum Sancti Johannis hoc anno.—Summa defectus hujus anni 61*l*. 14*s*. 8¼*d*.

Anno xxiv°. Et de 27*l*. 18*s*. 2*d*. de quibusdam terris vastis ejectis per equitantes tempore Regis, et similiter de quibusdam terris recuperatis de manu Episcopi per brevia de anno &c. xxiv°., unde cartatur in compoto ejusdem anni. Et de 21*l*. 10*s*. 2¼*d*. de quibusdam terris vastis et relictis, de quibus redditus levari non potest, et quæ non possunt inveniri de eodem anno, unde cartatur &c. Et de 5*s*. 8*d*. de defectu redditus gallinarum et operationum eodem anno, quia terræ vastæ, &c. Et de 43*s*. 4*d*. de moln' et piscaria de Quicham, quia yaræ prostratæ &c. ut supra. Et de 5*s*. 6*d*. de redditu assisæ under superoneratur ad terminum Sancti Johannis hoc anno.—Summa defectus hujus anni 49*l*. 13*s*. 10¼*d*.

Summa totalis petitionis superius de iv. annis prædictis 232*l*. 13*s*. 2*d*.

Idem petit allocationem de 3*s*. 8*d*. de prædictis iv. annis unde nimis cartatur in wodelad', ut patet per rentale, videlicet quolibet anno de 11*d*.

In dorso. Quartus et ultimus annus contra Dominum Petrum de Thoresby cum petitionibus suis adjunctis.

III.

Erectio Burgi de Gatesheued.

Hugo Dei gratia Dunelm. Episcopus. Omnibus Baronibus et hominibus totius Episcopatus sui, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse burgensibus nostris de Gatesheued plenariam libertatem in forestagio, reddendo in dimidio anno, scilicet, a Pentecosta usque festum Sancti Martini, pro unaquaque quadriga, quæ ad nemus ibit, ij*d.*, et pro equo ij*d.*, et pro homine piscante j*d.*, ad omnia quæ sibi fuerint ad proprios usus necessaria, salvis hiis quæ prohibita sunt. Nec licebit alicui forestario infra metas, quæ statutæ sunt inter forestam nostram et Burgum, manummittere super burgensem, vel super aliquem manentem in Burgo, vel supra quadrigam vel averia ejus, causa impediendi, sive habeat ligna sive meremium sive aliud. Et, si qua loquela orta fuerit inter forestarium et burgenses, terminetur in eodem Burgo, si fieri potest, sin autem in presentia nostra terminetur. Et averia alicujus burgensis non ducantur extra burgum sed ibidem replegientur si ea replegiare voluerint. Predictis burgensibus liceat habere herbam et juncos et felgeram et bruieram ad proprios usus, ubicumque habere solent, ita quod nichil inde vendant. Et si burgensis turbas foderit ad propriam focum, et propriam quadrigam non habuerit, si forte ad trahendas turbas plures quadrigas conduxerit, quietus sit dando pro omnibus quadrigis ij*d.* de forestagio. Et licebit cuilibet burgensi dare de lignis suis cuicumque voluerit manentium citra Tynam sine pravo ingenio, sed nemini vendere sine licentia forestarii. Et nullus forestarius disturbabit aliquam mercandiam quæ venerit inter prædictas metas. Et quilibet burgensis de Gatesheued habeat de burgagio suo eandem libertatem quam burgenses de Novo Castello habent de burgagiis suis. Et ubicumque burgenses de Gatesheued aut catalla ejus venerint in terram nostram, pacem Dei et Beati Cuthberti habeat, quod nemo eis aliquam injuriam inferat, vel aliquam exactionem ab eis exigat. Concedimus etiam eisdem burgensibus ut habeant communem pasturam et cooportorium ad domos suas, et omnes commoditates, quas habere poterint de Saltewelmedews, sicut solebant.

IV.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi burgensibus de Weremue.

Hugo &c. Sciatis nos dedisse &c. burgensibus nostris de Weremue liberas consuetudines in burgo suo secundum consuetudinem burgensium de Novo Castello, scilicet, quod liceat eis namiare rusticos et cæteros in rure habitantes infra burgum suum, si eis debita debuerint, sine licentia præpositi sui, nisi forte ibi ab Episcopo vel Vicecomite vel Senescallo missi fuerint ad negotia ipsius Episcopi facienda. Burgensi cum burgense namiare non liceat sine licentia præpositi. Si burgensis aliquid accrediderit villano infra burgum, et debitor debitum negaverit, rectum faciat infra burgum, ita tamen ne burgensis villanum per occasionem injuste vexet. Loquelæ, quæ in burgo moventur ibi tractentur, præter illas quæ pertinent ad coronam. Si quis burgensis calumpniatus fuerit infra burgum, placitet, nisi excessum in alio burgo fecerit, ubi retentus vel per plegium positus fuerit, et nisi curia ejusdem burgi de recto defecerit, et nisi placitum ad coronam pertinuerit, neque respondere cogatur sine die et termino, nisi prius in stultam responsionem inciderit. Si navis apud Weremue applicuerit quæ abire voluerit, quilibet burgensis quamlibet mercem de illa navi emat, si quis ei vendere voluerit. Si placitum fuerit inter burgensem et mercatorem errantem, infra tertiam maris influxionem rectum inter se faciant. Marcationes quæ per mare burgo asportantur ad terram portari debent præter sal et allec, quæ debent vendi in navi vel in burgo ad libitum venditoris. Quicunque terram in burgo tenuerint uno anno et una die juste et sine calumpnia, et calumpniator fuerit infra regionem, non debet calumpniatus respondere, sed si calumpniator puer fuerit qui ætatem placitandi non habuerit, tunc ei respondebit. Si burgensis habeat filium suum in domo sua ad mensam suam, filius eandem libertatem habeat quam pater suus. Si villanus ad burgum veniat manere, et uno anno et una die terram et domum in burgo tenuerit sine calumpnia et prolocutione domini sui, vel propria sua prolocutione, usque ad aliquem terminum remaneat in burgo sicut burgensis. Cuilibet burgensi liceat vendere terram suam, et ire quo voluerit, nisi terra sua in calumpnia fuerit. Si quis burgensis appellatur de loquela unde bellum debet surgere ab aliquo villano vel in rure habitante, defendat se per legem civilem, scilicet, per xxxvj. homines, nisi de tali scelere appellatur, pro quo recte se debeat per duellum defendere. Nec burgensis contra villanum, si eum appellaverit, debet pugnare, nisi ante

calumpniam de burgagio exierit. Forisfactura burgensis erga præpositum est de vj. oris. In burgo non debet blodwite nec merchete nec heriot nec stengesduit exigi. Cuilibet burgensi liceat habere furnum suum et molam manualem, salvo jure Domini Episcopi. Si quis de pane vel cervisia vendicicia in forisfacturam ceciderit erga præpositum, solus præpositus se intromittat, si bis forisfecerit, det forisfacturam suam, si autem tertio forisfecerit communi consideratione burgensium fiat de illo vel de illa justitia. Burgensi licet bladum suum ducere de patria quo voluerit sine licentia, nisi commune interdictum Domini Episcopi totam terram de non educendo factum fuerit. Burgensi licet dare vel vendere cui voluerit terram suam sine licentia et sine consessu heredis sui, quam ipse de proprio catallo suo emerit. Præterea volumus ut liceat burgensibus adquirere ad usum suum tam mairemium quam focalia, eadem libertate qua burgenses Dunelm. eadem sibi adquirunt. Liceat etiam eis communem pasturam habere, sicut eis ab initio concessimus et perambulari fecimus. Hanc vero consuetudinem nobis retinuimus in piscibus emendis apud Weremue, quam habet Robertus de Brus apud Herterpole de suis hominibus. Volumus autem, &c. His testibus. Germano Priore. Burchardo Archidiacono. Symone Camerario. Magistro Ricardo de Coldingham. Mag. Stephano Lincoln. Mag. Bernardo. Henrico Marescall. Arnaldo, Adam et Simone capellanis. Gilberto de Leia. Philippo Vicecomite. Jordano Escoland. Alexandro de Hilton. Gaufrido filio Ricardi. Rogero de Epplingden.

V.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi de terris in Pencher.

Hugo, &c. Sciatis nos dedisse &c. Radulpho Basset pro homagio et servitio suo, totas illas sexcies viginti et quatuordecim acras terræ et dimidiam propinquiores campo de Bedic, de mora et de terra culta, quas in manu nostra retinuimus, quæ remanserunt de terra de Pencher, quam ei prædictam villam de Pencher in excambium terræ de Midelham quondam de Jordano Escolland donavimus, et molendinum et stagnum factum super rivulum qui vocatur Ellyngburn in terra nostra inter Neubotill et Pencher, et meremium in foresta nostra ad molendiuum illud faciendum et reficiendum per visum forestariorum nostrorum, ibi capiendo ubi ad molendina nostra facienda capitur, et viam liberam per terram nostram eundi et redeundi ad molendinum prædictum. Habendum, &c. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris sex marcas argenti ad iv. terminos per Episcopatum constitutos,

libere, &c. Et sciendum est quod prædictus Radulphus et heredes sui invenient nobis et successoribus nostris in magna chacea nostra unum hominem cum ij. leporariis, per debitum servitium de terra Nicholai de Pencher quod nobis idem Nicholaus ante excambium facere solebat. Concedimus etiam eidem Radulpho et heredibus suis, quia amicabiliter voluntati nostræ consensit de prædicto excambio, ut habeant focalia et alia aisiamenta de foresta nostra ad edificantia sua facienda in Pencher, per visum forestariorum nostrorum, et ut quieti sint de pannagio porcorum propriorum suorum de propria nutritura sua quos non adquisierint contra pannagium nostrum. Et idem Radulphus et heredes sui non sequentur placita apud Dunelm. pro terra ista nisi implacitati fuerint per aliquem, vel ipsi alios implacitaverint, nec pro moleudino prædicto. Quare volumus, &c. Hiis testibus. Henrico de Puteaco. Gilberto Hansard. Radulpho Haget tunc Vicecomite. Michaele filio Briennii. Rogero de Coigniers. Alano de Bruntofte. Alano de Chiltona. Alexandro de Hiltona. Patricio de Ufferton. Galfrido de Torp. Ricardo de Parco. Ricardo de Punchard' et multis aliis.

VI.

Relaxatio Philippi Episcopi facta Thomæ Acley super villam de Whitworth quam prius tenuerat in drengagio.

Philippus, &c. Sciatis nos redidisse Thomæ de Acley et heredibus suis villam de Whitworth, quam ipse et antecessores sui prius in drengagio tenuerant, per has divisas, a propinquiori fossato quod claudit parcum nostrum versus Whitworth usque ad Yldreburn, et sicut Yldreburn cadit in Were, et per alias rectas divisas inter ipsum et vicinas villas. Habendum, &c., libere, &c., faciendo nobis et successoribus nostris servitium quartæ partis feodi unius militis pro omni alio servitio, &c. Et pro hoc relaxamento drengagii, quietam clamavit nobis, &c., terram et nemus quod est a veteris parci fossato usque ad vivariam versus Aukland, et sexcies viginti marcas nobis dedit. Quare volumus, &c. Hiis testibus. Americo Archidiacono Dunelm. Petro Thebt'. Leoni de Heriz. Jordano Escolland. Rob. filio Meldredi. Rob. de Amundavilla. Gaufrido filio Gaufridi. Rog. d'Audri. Rob. filio Thomæ. Waltero de Musters. Will. de Laton. Symone de Authorp. Galf. de Coiniers. Will. de Elton. Joh. de Thorp. Will. de Silveden et aliis multis.

VII.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi de villis de Cornesho et Hethleia.

Hugo Dei gratia Dunelmensis Episcopus Baronibus militibus et omnibus hominibus suis de Haliwerefolc Francis et Anglis, Salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Waltero de Cadamo et Roberto filio Rogeri, nepotibus dilecti filii et familiaris nostri Simonis Camerarii, pro servicio ipsius Simonis, et pro homagio et servicio eorum, villas de Cornesho et de Hethleia, quas prius dederamus eidem Simoni avunculo eorum de wasto nostro, et quas postea idem Simon nobis reddidit et quietas clamavit ad opus eorundem nepotum suorum. Habendas et tenendas eis et heredibus eorum in feodum et hereditatem de nobis et successoribus nostris, reddendo inde annuatim iiij^{or} solidos tantum, ad iiij^{r} terminos in episcopatu constitutos, liberas et quietas ab omni alio servicio et consuetudine et auxilio. Ita quod alter eorum medietatem earundem duarum villarum, et alter aliam similiter medietatem in omnibus habeat et teneat. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod prædicti Walterus et Robertus et heredes eorum prædictas villas de Coruesho et de Hethleia, cum omnibus rebus ad eas pertinentibus, habeant et teneant, iu feodum et hereditatem libere et quiete et honorifice, per prædictum liberum servicium iiij^{or} solidorum, redimeudo inde liberum servicium vicesimæ partis feodi unius militis, cum pratis et pascuis, in terris cultis et incultis, in stagnis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et exitibus et cum omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus quas prædictus Simon Camerarius in prædictis villis melius unquam et liberius habuit et tenuit. Salva nobis in omnibus foresta nostra. Ita cum quod ipsi et heredes eorum focalia et mairemium ad proprias domos et hominum suorum faciendas et reparandas, per visum servientium nostrorum de eadem foresta, capient et habebunt sine vasto. Et si porcos habebunt in foresta et pastura ibi fuerit, liberi et quieti erunt de pannagio porcorum de propriis domibus suis, sicut alii Barones et milites nostri quieti sunt et esse debent. Hiis testibus Henrico de Puteaco. Philippo Vicecomite. Gilberto de Leia. Roberto de Wattevill. Gaufrido filio Ricardi. Jordano Escolland. Thoma de Amundevilla. Osberto de Laton. Laurentio Camerario. Rogero de Audri. Gilberto Camerario et multis aliis.

VIII.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi de villa de Helleia.

Hugo &c. Sciatis nos dedisse &c. Alano de Chiltona et heredibus suis, in feodo et hereditate, villam nostram de Helleia cum omnibus rebus ad eam pertinentibus, scilicet, per has divisas, in occidentali parte, sicut Blakeburne descendit in Horseleiehopeburne, et inde sicut Horseleiehopeburne descendit in Derwent, in orientali parte, sicut Hauckesburne descendit in Roueleiehopeburne, et inde sicut Roueleiehopeburne descendit in Derwent, quam Johannes Archidiaconus de nobis tenuit cum incremento, totam terram et boscum quod jacet infra prædictas divisas. Tenendum &c., reddendo inde annuatim dim. marcam argenti pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione, ad iv. terminos statutos in Episcopatu nostro, scilicet, ad festum S. Cuthberti in Quadragesima, ad festum S. Johannis in estate, ad festum S. Cuthberti in Septembri, ad festum S. Martini. Habebunt etiam ipse et heredes sui et homines sui de nemore nostro ad edificandum et comburendum in eadem villa quod necessarium fuerit, et communem pasturam in foresta nostra. Et homines sui dabunt pannagium de porcis suis, sicut alii homines militum nostrorum, qui in foresta manent, ipse autem de propriis porcis suis quietus erit. Dabit etiam singulis annis vj*d.* tantum pro forestagio. Quare volumus, &c. cum omnibus libertatibus, salva, in omnibus rebus tam in feris quam in aliis dignitatibus nostris, foresta nostra. Hoc etiam ei dedimus in excambio et pro calumpnia quam habebat in villa nostra de Corneforda, quam nobis quietam clamavit. Hiis testibus. Henrico de Puteaco. Gilberto Hansard. Radulpho Haget Vicecomite. Michaeli filio Brieni et multis aliis.

IX.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi de Muclingeswic.

Hugo D. G. Dunelm. Episcopus &c. Sciatis nos dedisse, &c. Deo et Sto. Cuthberto et monachis ejus de Dunelmo in liberam, &c., villam de Muclingeswic in excambium de Herdwic, ut ubi sartent usque ad octies viginti acras ex occidentali parte ejusdem villæ et aquilonali et orientali, et pasturam habeant de Horseleyhope et de Histeshope et de Baldingehope. Quare volumus &c., quod prædicti monachi habeant villam cum prædictis terris et pasturis libere et

quiete a pasnagio et omni alio scrvitio, &c., salva foresta nostra, quantum ad feras et sartationem ultra quod prædictum est. Hiis testibus, Willemo Archidiacono Dunelm. Simone Camerario. Magistro Ricardo de Coldingham. Willelmo de Houeden. Willelmo filio Archiepiscopi. Roberto de Hadington. Gilberto Haunsard. Philippo Vicecomite. Gilberto de la Leye. Galfrido filio Ricardi. Jordano Escolland. Alexandro de Hilton. Thoma filio Willelmi. Rogero de Audre. Galfrido de Thorp. Rogero Burdon. Osberto de Laton. Rogero de Eplingden et aliis multis.

X.

Carta Hugonis Episcopi de terris datis Hospitali S. Egidii de Dunelm.

Hugo Dei Gratia Eps̃ Dunelm. Priori et Conventui S. Cuthberti Archidiaconis et omnibus S. Matris Ecclesiæ filiis salutem. Notum facimus Universitati vestræ nos dedisse et præsenti carta confirmasse Deo et Hospitali S. Egidii de Dunelmo, Quitteleys et Sayneleys per istas divisas, a sursu Knokedenburne usque ad sursum Ayleshopeburne, deinde recta linea usque ad Darewent quæ est divisa inter eos et Archiepiscopum Ebor. et Walterum de Bollebec, sicut Derwent decurrit usque dum Ayleshopburne descendit in eam, et quicquid continetur inter istas divisas, sit in perpetuum ad suscipiendos et sustentandos pauperes Christi. Mineram quoque plumbi ad cooperiendam Ecclesiam S. Mariæ et omnium Sanctorum et Infirmatoriæ Hospitalis prædicti, et mineram ferri infra Rokehope ad carucas et alias necessitates faciendas, et pasturam ad omnimoda averia sua habebunt undique in eodem. Et pedes canum eorum non sint ibi neque ad wacheriam de Werdale truncati, et pastores ducant eos ligatos pro feris ad averia sua servanda pro lupis. Et unum toftum quod dedimus eis per procurationem fratris Ranulphi ad opus dicti Hospitalis, scilicet, prædictum toftum de Laundene. Pasturam etiam in foresta nostra ad averia sua habebunt. Damus etiam prædicto Hospitali, et confirmamus decimam de tota terra quæ pertinet ad Bradewode, et totam decimam de Besanskeldes usque ad Wycheleys, et unam travam bladi de unaquaque caruca de Werdale, decimas quoque de omnibus novalibus nostris, id est, de terris quæ ante tempora nostra culta non erant, quas de paludibus et de fructectis in terram arabilem traximus per nummos nostros vel per Kirsete. Omnia ista prædicto Hospitali damus in puram elemosinam.

XI.

Excerptum ex Superviso tempore Thomæ Hatfield Episcopi Dunelm. Descripto.

BOLDON.

Liberi tenentes.—Johannes de Hedworth tenet j. messuagium et xxxvj. acras terræ, quondam Ricardi de Hedworth, et vadit in legationibus Episcopi, et adducit redditus de Wereball apud Dunolm. per librum de Boldon ibidem, et reddit per annum ad iv. terminos usuales, 6*s.* 8*d.* Idem Johannes tenet j. tenementum et lxxx. acras terræ in mora de Boldon vocatas Scothous, et red. p. a. 40*s.* Idem Johannes tenet aliam placeam ibidem vocatam Gilbertleys continentem xl. acras terræ, et red. p. a. 26*s.* 8*d.* Idem Johannes tenet j. toftum in Newton, quondam Willelmi Prestman, et red. p. a. 2*s.* Idem Johannes tenet terram, quondam Galfridi Scot, et red. p. a. ad eosdem terminos 3*s.* 4*d.* Petrus del Hay tenet j. placeam vocatam Fadersles-feld continentem xlvj. acras terræ, quondam Willelmi Gategang, et red. p. a. 26*s.* 10*d.*

Dominus de Nevill tenet villam de Newton juxta Boldon, et red. p. a. 20*s.*

Terræ dominicæ.—Thomas Wake tenet x. acras terræ dominicæ, et red. p. a. ad iv. terminos 32*s.* 8*d.* (*Twenty-two other tenants hold the same quantity of demesne land, and pay the same rent.*)

Terræ bondorum.—Thomas Wake tenet j. messuagium et ij. bovatas terræ, bovata continens xv. acras, et solebat reddere p. a. 2*s.* 6*d.* pro scatpenys, et 16*d.* pro averpeynes, et v. quadrigatas de wodelades, et ij. gallinas, et x. ova, et solebat operari per totum annum iij. diebus in ebdomada, excepta septimana Paschæ et Pentecostes et xiij. diebus in Natali Domini, et facit opera sua et iv. precationes in autumpno ad metendum cum omni familia domus, excepta houswyva, et præterea metet iij. rodas d'averipe, et arat iij. rodas d'avereth et herciat, et unaquæque caruca villanorum arat et herciat ij. acras, et tunc semel habebit corrodium Episcopi, et tunc erit quietus de operationibus illius ebdomadæ. Et quando faciunt magnas precationes habent corrodium, et in operationibus suis herciant cum opus fuerit, et faciunt ladas, et cum eas faciunt habet unusquisque j. panem, et falcat j. die apud Houghton in operatione sua usque vesperam, et tunc habebit corrodium, et faciunt in nundinis Sancti Cuthberti, singuli ij. villani j. botham, et quando logeas faciunt, et wodelades ducunt quieti sunt

de aliis operationibus prout continetur in libro de Boldon, et faciunt in parco j. domum longitudinis xl. pedum et latitudinis xv. pedum, et cariant j. tonellum vini, et faciunt opera ad molendinum consueta, et cariabunt cariagium Domini Episcopi et Senescalli, et reddunt ad iv. terminos usuales 14*s.* 2*d.* (*Twenty-two others hold the same as Thomas Wake, and make the same return, and pay the same rent.*) Iidem tenentes (*the above* 23 *tenants of bond-land*) solvunt pro cornagio 17*s.* Iidem tenentes solvunt pro j. vacca de metrith 6*s.* Iidem tenentes solvunt pro maltpenys 26*s.* 6*d.* Iidem tenentes solvunt pro officio punderi ibidem ad terminum Martini 9*s.* Iidem solvunt pro Bothesilver ad terminum Sancti Cuthberti in Septembri 2*s.* 4*d.* Iidem solvunt pro pundero ad terminos Purificationis et Paschæ 8*s.* 4*d.* Iidem tenentes solvunt pro molendino aquatico et j. molendino ventritico ibidem p. a. 17*l.* Prædicti tenentes bondi solvunt pro j. pastura vocata Esshopperlysor, et reddunt p. a. 7*l.* 11*s.* Iidem tenentes tenent inter se (pasturam) vocatam Shotfeld continentem lxxij. acras terræ ut dicitur, et redd. p. a. 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Iidem tenent inter se moram del Croke continentem xxvj. acras, et redd. p. a. 34*s.* 8*d.* Iidem tenent inter se iij. tofta et xxx. acras terræ, et redd. p. a. 30*s.* Iidem tenent inter se lx. acras terræ apud Copthorne, et redd. p. a. 20*s.* Iidem solvunt pro singulis ij. bovatis terræ prædictæ ad festum Natalis Domini ij. gallinas, et ad festum Paschæ x. ova, unde summa in toto xlviij. gallinæ et ccxl. ova. Iidem tenent inter se lxxij. acras terræ vocatas le Southmore, et redd. p. a. 22*s.*

Tenentes cotagiorum qui tenent terram dominicam.—Elias Amfray tenet ij. cotagia et xxiv. acras terræ cotagiorum præter x. acras terræ dominicæ ut supra, et xij. acras in mora de nova dimissione, et solebat operari per totum annum ij. diebus in septimana, exceptis temporibus festivis supradictis, et reddit ad iv. terminos usuales 32*s.* (*Five others hold and render in like manner.*)

Cotagii sine terra dominica.—Johannes Robinson tenet j. cotagium et xij. acras terræ cotagiorum, et vj. acras in mora ibidem de nova dimissione, et reddit per annum ad iv. terminos 10*s.* (*Two others hold and render in like manner.*) Thomas Diotson tenet j. cot. et xxiv. acras terræ cotagiorum, inde de terra fabri 13*s.* 4*d.*, et vj. acras terræ in mora, et red. p. a. 26*s.* 8*d.* Elias Amfray tenet j. cot. et iij. acras terræ cotagiorum, et red. p. a. ad eosdem terminos 3*s.* Johannes Blaykstoke tenet ij. cot. ibidem, et red. p. a. ad e. t. 2*s.* 8*d.* Johannes Mawer tenet j. cot. ibidem, et red. ad e. t. 16*d.* Johannes Couper tenet j. cot. ibidem, quondam Walteri Cap', et red. p. a. ad e. t. 12*d.* Adam Werdale tenet j. cot. ibidem, et red. p. a. ad e. t. 4*d.* Et prædicti

xij. cotagii primo scripti redd. inter se xij. gallinas et lx. ova, videlicet, quilibet j. gallinam et v. ova, unde summa in toto xij. gallinæ et lx. ova. Elias Amfray, Thomas Diotson, Johannes Couper et Thomas Jonson tenent j. placeam ad occidentalem finem villæ, quondam Roberti Post, et postea Ricardi Robinson, et redd. p. a. ad e. t. 2*s.* 6*d.* Est v.

Nova dimissio.—Prædicti xxij. tenentes in bondagio solvunt pro ccxx. acris terræ dominicæ in tenura sua ut supra, et xxij. messuagiis, et xliv. bovatis terræ de bondagio, cum molendino, et terra in mora, et pastura superius scripta, annuatim 44*l.*, videlicet, quilibet eorum 40*s.*, et avenam de scat, et gallinas et ova, et cariabunt j. tonellum vini, et sustentabunt molendinum sumptibus suis propriis, et faciunt cariagium pro Domino Episcopo et Senescallo.—44*l.* Et iidem tenentes in bondagio qui nichil tenent de dominica redd. p. a. pro ij. messuagiis et iv. bovatis terræ cum portione eorundem de molendino et pastura superius scripta, quilibet eorum 30*s.*, ut prædicti xxij. de nova dimissione facta dictis tenentibus per Johannem Heron Senescallum et alios de consilio Domini Thomæ Episcopi defuncti, 60*s.*

Thomas de Refhop tenet iij. acras terræ, quondam Willelmi de Lomeley, et red. p. a. ad e. t. 3*s.* 6*d.* Johannes Robinson tenet j. toftum cum gardino, quondam Willelmi Short, et solebat reddere p. a. 5*s.*, modo red. p. a. ad e. t. 4*s.* Est v. (*blank*) tenet j. placeam, quondam Johannis de Thorp, et red. p. a. 16*d.* Præpositus ibidem solvit scaccario pro vasto sequenti p. a. 22*s.*

Terræ vastæ.—Et sunt ibidem de terris vastis, quondam in tenura Ricardi Marrays, et solebant reddere p. a. 3*s.*, et iij. acræ terræ quondam Johannis Cort, et sol. red. p. a. 12*d.*, et j. acra terræ, quondam in tenura Johannis Gilmyn, et sol. red. p. a. 14*d.*, et j. toftum cum gardino, quondam Ricardi Robinson, et sol. red. p. a. 16*d.*, et j. forgium ibidem, quondam in tenura Radulphi Short, et sol. red. p. a. 6*d.*, et dimidia acra terræ, quondam Johannis filii Rogeri, et sol. red. p. a. 8*d.*, et dimidia acra terræ, quondam Petri filii Rogeri, et sol. red. p. a. 8*d.*, et j. toftum et ij. acræ terræ, quondam Johannis punder, quæ sol. red. p. a. 4*d.*, et iij. acræ terræ ibidem vastæ, quondam Roberti Shotton, et sol. red. p. a. 5*s.*, et est ibidem quoddam incrementum tenementi, quondam Roberti punder, et sol. red. p. a. 12*d.*, et ij. acræ et dimidia, quondam Alani præpositi, et sol. red. p. a. 2*s.* 11*d.*, et j. toftum, quondam Hugonis punder, et sol. red. p. a. 12*d.*, et sunt ibidem iv. acræ, quondam Gilberti de Boldon, et sol. red. p. a. 4*s.* 8*d.*

GLOSSARY.

Area, Aerea (p. 26). An aery, properly the nest of the hawk tribe, frequently used, in a more general sense, however, for the place set apart for breeding and training hawks.

Albanarius, Albanus (p. xxix). A villan or other servile tenant of one lord, who took up his abode on the land of another lord.

Amerciamentum. An amercement was originally much of the same nature as a fine, and in earlier writings of the feudal period is not readily to be distinguished from it. The distinction, however, which was afterwards carefully observed is, that an amercement is a sum of money imposed for a crime or trespass, a fine, an offering made for a grant or privilege. Amercements were imposed out of the exchequer on an individual, or on the inhabitants of a town, for various causes, as for the crimes of murder or manslaughter; for misdemeanors, such as harbouring thieves, forbidding jurors to do the king's assize, taking toll illegally, holding intercourse with the enemy, fighting a duel where it should not have been fought, putting persons to an ordeal without warrant, burying persons found dead without view of the king's or sheriff's servants, stopping a water-course, taking a royal fish, &c.; for disseisins; for recreancy in refusing or absenting from a duel; for breach of assize; for defaults, as withdrawing from a plaint, not having a jury ready, not coming before the justices; for nonappearance at the court when summoned; for trespasses of various kinds, as ploughing the highway, exporting corn without licence, asserting something which could not be proved, hanging a robber unjustly, false judgment, false testimony, conniving at robbery, or not stopping goods known to be stolen, not doing suit and service, having weapons contrary to the assize, hunting without leave, not coming to be married when summoned, taking a bribe, selling wine or beer contrary to the assize, and various matters of a like kind.

Apes (p. 28). Ralph the bee-keeper (*apium custos*) had 6 acres for his service in keeping bees at Wolsingham, a favourable district for the purpose, from the large extent of moorland there. Honey was then used in great quantities in making beer, and the wax was at that time

of more use when there was no oil from the whale, and when so much was used in religious services. The High Forester's rolls contain frequent entries of the sale of honey and wax.

Arbalistarius. A crossbowman.

Assartum, Essartum. From *sarrire*, to weed—cleared ground, taken from the waste or forest, and lately made fit for cultivation.

Assisa, Redditus assisæ. Assize is a word of very varied meaning, and in its primary sense is something settled, appointed, defined. In the records printed in this volume we have it used in two forms, assize of saleable goods, such as bread and beer, and assize-rent. The first was the ordinance which determined the weight, measure, quantity, quality and price of the article to which it referred. Redditus assisæ, assize-rent, was the fixed and unchangeable sum paid by those who held by free tenure, as opposed to the variable and uncertain sum, which might be exacted by the lord as composition for the services of those who held of him by a meaner or servile tenure.

Aula. Hall. The word is used for the whole building, and not merely for its chief apartment. It was generally applied to the principal mansion in a village, just as it is frequently used at the present day for the house of the squire.

Auxilium. Aid was a subsidy granted by the tenant to the lord on great and urgent occasions. At first they were mere benevolences, but in course of time became a matter of right and demand, and not of free gift. The common or customary aid (*auxilium commune*) was that given by right of custom, and was generally for three purposes, to make the lord's son a knight, to marry his daughter, and to redeem himself from captivity. This aid, although called a reasonable one, was not originally defined, and the demands of the Crown were discretionary until limited by the Statute 25 Ed. III.

Averia. All animals which constitute the property of a farmer, and not merely beasts of burden, though the word is sometimes used in that sense. The most probable derivation is from *œuvre*, work; the transition is an easy one, from the work to the animals by which it was done.

Averere. Probably from *haver*, oats; and if so, then oat-stubble.

Averipe. The standing crop of oats fit for reaping.

Avermalth, Havermalt. Oatmalt, from which much of the beer then made was brewed.

Averpenny. The money paid by the tenant in commutation of the service (*avera*) of performing any work for his lord by horse or ox, or by carriage with either. See Averia.

Balista. A crossbow.

Baillia (p. 26). The charge or custody of anything. In this instance apparently the district under the charge of the bailiff.

Batellus (p. xxvi). A boat. In Bishop Bec's Roll the ferry-boat over the Tees at Stockton.

Bellardi (p. xxxiv). A company of Lucchese merchants, called so probably, as in the case of the Bardi and Frescobaldi of Florence, from the head or founder of the firm. The Italian merchants had, as early as the end of the reign of Henry III., become firmly established in England as money-lenders. "The commercial state of the country at that period afforded many advantages to traders, who, like the Italians, were in communication with agents and partners in all parts of the world, and had large capital at command." It is not unlikely that the payments made to the Lucchese merchants in Bishop Bec's Roll, were to discharge a debt which the Bishop had contracted to obtain restitution of his temporalities from Edward II. See an article on "Loans supplied by Italian merchants to the Kings of England in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries," in vol. xxviii. of the Archæologia.

Bisancium. A bezant, a coin of the Eastern empire, struck at Constantinople, or Byzantium: hence its name. From Boldon Buke we learn that its value was 2*s*.

Blodwite (p. xlii). A fine imposed for shedding blood. When blodwite is granted in charters, it is meant that the party to whom the grant is made has the right of making inquiry concerning bloodshed, and of receiving the money accruing from fines levied on that account.

Blundus. Yellow, flaxen or red-haired, fair or ruddy complexioned. In a charter of King Stephen, his uncle, King William II., who is generally known under the appellation of *Rufus*, is called *Blundus*.

Bordarius, Bondarius, Bondus, Husbandus. These words are identical in meaning, and imply a class of men who formed one grade under the general term *villani*. See Villanus. The *bordarii* of the Auditor's MS. are called in the MS. in the Registrum Primum *bondi*, and in Bishop Hatfield's Survey the *villani* of Boldon Buke in the manors of Heighington and Boldon are called *bondi*. In North Northumberland at the present day each hired cottager, or hind, as he is called, is bound by his engagement to find a person, called a bondager, to work for a certain sum whenever his master requires it. This seems to be a relic of the old bond service. The term *bordarius* has been with much probability derived from *bord*, the cottage which the bond-tenant occupied, holding also a small piece of ground attached.

Bothsilver. The composition paid by certain tenants in lieu of erecting booths, to which they were bound by their tenure. Every two villans of Boldon made conjointly one booth at the fairs of S. Cuthbert, in March and September, at Durham, and this service had in Bishop Bec's time been commuted for a money-payment.

Bovata. An oxgang, as much land as a team of oxen could plough and make ready for sowing in a year. It was different in extent in various places, perhaps from the nature of the soil. In Boldon Buke it varies from eight acres to twenty. There were attached to it tofts and crofts, as also meadow and pasture land, included under the general appellation of bovate.

Boveria. A house for stalling oxen.

Bruiera, Bruera (p. xl). Briars, or other brushwood, heath. In Bishop Langley's Register it is thus explained: "Bruera nostra vulgò dicta *lyng*." Ling is the North country name of *calluna vulgaris*.

Butilleria (p. 26). The buttery.

Cambium (p. xii). The exchange where bullion was purchased, and whence the new coin was issued; it is also used for the mint. It was an exclusive privilege of the Crown to purchase the precious metals, and officers were appointed to receive bullion, giving coined money in return. "To make exchange," is to provide metal for the mint, on which to make a profit; and so the profit of exchange is that profit which was made by buying bullion, and issuing it again in the shape of coin at an increased value. The profit of exchange of one die mentioned in the roll of the fourteenth of John (p. xx), was the profit accruing from the mint at Durham, "cuneus" in this instance being used for the mint. The silver used in the mints of Carlisle, Newcastle and Durham was all, doubtless, extracted from lead. In the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I. the Alston mines are called the silver mine, and throughout the reigns of Henry II. and Richard they were leased to the king's moneyers at Newcastle and Carlisle.

Camera (pp. 26, 29). A sleeping-room, in Yorkshire still called *par excellence* the chamber. In some mediæval records the word must be taken in a much more extended sense, to denote a whole set of apartments; at Finchale the Prior's lodgings were collectively denominated Camera.

Campus. The common, and at that time unenclosed, field attached to a village.

Cannillum (p. 29). A dog-kennel.

Capellus de pavonibus. The capellus, a diminutive from *capa*,

was the hood or cape which for many centuries formed the covering for the head and shoulders of all classes. About the end of the fifteenth century it became curtailed of its pendant part, and took the form of a bonnet. In the end it ceased to be worn on the head at all, and now exists only as the mark of degree in our Universities, and in a very odd form attached to the back of a barrister's gown. From its connexion with palfreys in the passage in the roll of the 14 of John (p. xxiii), *capellus* must there refer to the head-covering of a horse, and formed the crest, so universal an ornament in past days, and which still exists in the plumes on the horses' heads at a funeral, and, in a degenerate form, in the shape of a worsted ball on the cart horses in some districts. Those which Master Ernald was required to provide must have been very splendid, rich in all the glorious colours of the peacock, and no doubt they were "ad honorem suum."

Carbonarius (p. 25). A collier, the word may be applied to a burner of charcoal.

Caruca. A plough.

Carucata. A ploughland, as much arable land as one plough, with the animals that worked it, could cultivate in a year. There were attached to it houses, meadow and pasture land for the use and maintenance of the tenant. Like the bovate, or oxgang, it varied in extent in various places. In Boldon Buke it occurs only once in connexion with a number of acres, under Farnacres, where it contained 120 acres. Fleta says, if land lay in three common fields, a carucate was of 180 acres, 60 for winter, 60 for spring tillage. and 60 for fallow; but if it lay in two fields, then 160 acres, 80 for tillage, and 80 for fallow.

Castleman. A man performing castleward, the service by which a tenant was bound to find a man to keep watch and ward in the Lord's castle, for a certain time, at a definite period of the year prescribed by his tenure.

Caza magna. The great hunt of the Bishop in his forest of Weardale, where the roe and the red deer and the wolf then abounded. Great provision was made for this meeting by the various tenants, greyhounds (*leporarii*), the large old English staghound, doubtless, and ropes occur perpetually, the latter to make the haia, or enclosure, called in Scotland, *tinkil*, into which the deer were driven. The villans of Auklandshire made the Bishop's temporary hall, with its buttery and other conveniences, a chamber, a privy, and a chapel, and part of the fence round the huts; the villans of Stanhope made the kitchen and larder, and provided seats for the hall, chapel, and chamber, carried

the provender from Wolsingham to the place of meeting, and the proceeds of the hunt to Durham and Aukland.

Celdra. A chalder, a measure of grain, consisting in general of 36 bushels. The term *scatceldra*, the chalder after the exchequer measure, also occurs. See Scatceldra.

Cornagium. Cornage, called also geldum animalium, noutgeld, hornbiel, and horngeld, from *cornu*, a horn, was a payment made in commutation of a return of cattle. In an "Explicatio vocum veterum" in the 'Registrum Primum' of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, it is thus explained :—"*Hornebiel* (in marg. *hornegeld*) hoc est quietus esse de quadam consuetudine exacta per talliagium per totam terram, scilicet, de omni bestia cornuta." A charter of Henry I. gives to the monks of Durham inter alia "cornagium de Bortona, quod Unspac tenet, scilicet, de unoquoque animali, 2*d*." In Boldon Buke we find the villans of Norton pay no cornage "pro defectu pasturæ." In the same record there is no appearance of any direct tenure by cornage, the villans and others of different manors, or the whole town collectively, pay various sums for cornage, but no indication is given that they held by that tenure, no doubt originally all these manors were so held, and these money-payments were a relic of the old tenure, the Bishop having granted the manors in villenage, but retaining the payment made in lieu of the return in kind of the original tenure. The earliest writer who notices the tenure by cornage is Judge Littleton, who gives merely the popular notion concerning it, and in which he has been followed by Spelman and others, which is that the holder by cornage was bound to wind a horn when an enemy had invaded or was about to invade the country. The only foundation of this view is the mistaken derivation from one sense of the word *cornu*. The real obligations of this service, which was confined to those parts of England constituting the ancient kingdom of Bernicia, are set forth in an inquisition of the reign of King John, relating to the cornage of Cumberland, preserved in the Testa de Nevill, and are the payment of an annual rent, and service with the King's army in Scotland, in the van in going and in the rear in returning; this military service probably formed no part of the original tenure, but was imposed when Cumberland reverted to the English crown, at all events, it must have lain dormant or been reversed during the long period that province was under the government of Scotland. The annual rent at first was in cattle, originating at a time when money was scarce, and when the returns from land were generally in kind (see Firma). The extreme antiquity of the tenure, is evident from the circumstance of its preva-

lence equally in Durham and Northumberland, as in Cumberland and Westmoreland. Now the two latter were severed from the kingdom of Northumbria before the end of the ninth century, and were not re-united to the English crown till the reign of William Rufus. A tenure unknown in other parts of England, must almost of necessity have originated at a period when the several counties in which it prevails were under the same government, and as we cannot bring its origin as low as the reign of William Rufus, we must refer it, at least, as far back as the ninth century. When there was little communication between one place and another, and when the Kings of Northumbria were moving from one royal villa to another, and of these they possessed a great number, we can easily understand how a return in kind was of more use than one in money. The demesne lands produced corn and other like necessaries, whilst the district adjoining, of which the villa was the centre, provided flesh for the table, and live animals for milk, for this is no doubt the meaning of "vacca de metride" which occurs so frequently in Boldon Buke, and that, too, in conjunction with cornage. It is in vain to endeavour to account for the early commutation into money of this service, whilst so many others were still rendered in kind; this had been done, however, at a time antecedent to any existing record, and from the smallness of the amount paid for cornage in the county of Northumberland, it seems to have been fixed at an earlier period in that territory, than in the other three northern counties. The cornage of Cumberland was *85l. 8s. 8d.*, of Westmoreland, *55l. 19s. 3d.*, of Durham, *110l. 5s. 5d.*, whilst that of Northumberland was only *20l.*, and this could not arise either from the size of the county or its want of pasture. Though established at a time when the feudal profits on wardship, marriage, and relief had never been heard of in England, yet these had been grafted upon it at an early period, as is evident from the Pipe Rolls of Cumberland, in which payments for relief occur in the reign of Henry II., and for wardship and marriage in that of John.

CORRODIUM. A corrody, food, sustenance. In Boldon Buke it means the portion of meat and drink, which, on certain occasions, the Bishop gave his villans, whilst they were making their stated works for him. The regular allowance of food made to a brother or sister of an hospital was called a corrody. Our northern word *crowdy*, oatmeal with boiling water poured on it, is doubtless derived from *corrodium*, the staple of which was then formed of that kind of meal, which is still much used by the farm-servants of the north.

COTMANNUS, COTARIUS, COTAGIUS. A cotman or cottager, who held

a cottage, with a small piece of land attached to it, for which he paid a money rent and menial service to the lord. He constituted one grade in the extensive class of Villani, which see.

Croftum. A croft, a small parcel of ground lying near the dwelling of the owner, but not necessarily adjoining it, the word is still in use.

Cultura (pp. 16, 18). A piece of cultivated land.

Cuneus (pp. 1, xx.). A die for minting coin, sometimes used for the mint. See Cambium.

Curia. The lord's court, at which his tenants were bound to render their service, called *secta curiæ*, suit of court.

Curia clausa. The yard attached to the house of an occupier of land, with the buildings necessary for stabling horses and other animals; it was enclosed with a wall or hedge, and in some cases with a ditch also. It is still called in the north of Yorkshire a curtin.

Custodia. Wardship consisted in the lord's having the charge and custody, which he might transfer, of the body and lands of a tenant's heir, without any obligation to render account of the profits, until he became of age. If the ward refused a proffered match, then the value of the marriage was forfeited, that is, as much as any one would offer for the alliance, and if the ward married without the consent of the guardian, he was entitled to double the value of the marriage as a forfeiture.

Cyrographum. An indenture. When an indenture was formerly drawn up, two copies of it were written on the same piece of parchment, from the centre outwards. In the middle, or between the copies, was written the word *cyrographum*, or a few of the first letters of the alphabet in large letters; through this word or letters the parchment was cut in an indented or irregular line, and one copy being retained, the other was consigned to the party whom it interested. In this case a forgery or a counterfeit was impossible. Occasionally a *third part* was required, which was obtained by an indentation on the margin, the same characteristic words of identification being adopted.

Dispensa (p. 26). The buttery hatch.

Dominium. The demesne, that part of a manor which the lord in general held in his own hand, but which he occasionally leased out to a farmer, and which was in part cultivated by the villans, cottars, and other tenants of the manor.

Dringagium, Drengus, Dreinnus. From A.S. *dreogan*, to do, work, bear, the root of our English word *drudge*. The cabin-boy on board a Norwegian vessel is now called the *cabin-drengh*. The drengh, who may be called a half-freeman, was the lowest holder who had a permanent interest in the land, and his position was midway between the free tenant and the villan. His services were in some respects the same as those of the villan, as we learn from Boldon Buke, he ploughed, harrowed, and sowed a certain proportion of the demesne land of the Bishop, made precations, carted wine, kept a dog and a horse for the Bishop's use, attended the great chase with dogs and ropes, and went on messages. The agricultural services he rendered were neither so many in number nor for so long a time as those rendered by the villans, and he differed in this also, that himself and his own household were always exempt from performing them, the villans only attached to him and holding under him being liable. His tenure was a very inferior one to military or free tenure, from having these menial services attached to it, but was far superior to villenage from his being a permanent tenant, and from being himself free from servile work. This tenure seems to have been confined to the ancient kingdom of Northumbria. In Domesday drenghs occur in that part of modern Lancashire, called then *terra inter Ripam et Mersham*, which formed a part of ancient Northumbria: they occur also in Yorkshire and in the four northern counties. In Bishop Flambard's time, all the permanent landholders in Norhamshire and Islandshire would seem to have held in drengage. In a charter in the vernacular tongue by him relating to Allerden in North Durham, he says, " R. Biscop greteth well all his thanes and drenghs of Ealandscire and Norhamscire." Here we have no mention of military or free tenants, for the *thane* was only a drengh who held more than one manor in drengage, as is evident from returns in the " Testa de Nevill," which describe the two tenures as identical in services, and differing only in this, that the one implied the holding of one estate, the other the holding of more than one, so that if a drengh became the holder of more estates than one, he became dignified with the name of thane. The drenghs in Northumberland paid a fixed money-rent, and were subject to tallage, heriot, and merchet. We have an instance in the Pipe Rolls of Westmoreland 25 Henry II. of the enfranchisement of one drengh, some had been enfranchised before by Hugh de Morvill when he held the honor, and we find 18 drenghs who remained paying a fine that they might be exempt from foreign service. These particulars show that drengage was not a free tenure, for we see here

instances of drenghs being enfranchised, and Boldon Buke, and the Northumberland records, give the services attached to it, which approach nearer to villenage than to free service.

Dudda (p. xxxvii). A rag, clothing of an inferior kind, still in common use in Scotland under the form *dudds*.

Elemosina libera. *Frank-almoigne*, free-alms, the tenure by which religious corporations held their land. The only service they rendered was to pray for the soul of the donor, and those of his ancestors and heirs, except in the case of the general *trinoda necessitas*, of building castles, repairing the highways, and repelling invasions, when lands so held were called upon to contribute their part of the rate.

Escaeta (p. 12). Escheat, the dissolution of the tenure or mutual bond between the lord and his tenant, either by defect of heirs, or by the commission of treason or felony, whereby the blood became attainted and so extinct; in this case the land reverted to the lord of the fee.

Esperduta (pp. xiii, xxi, xxii). Perhaps from *esperon* the pole of a carriage. In the Exchequer rolls it is always used in connection with iron, and seems to mean a bar.

Essoniare, Essoniator. When any one was not present to answer to an action, or to perform suit in the lord's Court, from any just cause, such as absence from the country, sickness, &c., he was said to be essoined, to save his default, on proof of the impediment. Those who appeared for him to make his excuse were called his essoiners (*essoniatores*).

Felgera, Felga (p. xl). Fern, called in the north *brackens*.

Feodum. A fief, fee. "Of German origin, and comes from two ancient words, one of which has disappeared from the German language, whilst the other exists in many, especially in the English; from the word *fe, fee*, reward, recompence, and from the radical *od*, property, goods, possession; so that *feodum* means a property given in recompence, by way of pay or reward." It has also been derived from the Latin word *fides*, and has been considered as the land for the possession of which people were bound to fidelity towards a suzerain. It was represented in ancient Latin documents by the name of *beneficium*, and the two words are sometimes used indifferently in the same document. At first the *feodum* was granted for life, but it gradually became hereditary, and was an estate received from a superior by way of recompence or favour, and which required certain duties and services towards him. In Boldon Buke we meet with it in the shape of the *feodum*

militis, the knight's fee, which was a certain portion of land held of a superior lord by knight's service, that is, by the duty of providing in time of war a knight in full armour for a certain number of days. (See SERVITIUM MILITARE.) The quantity of land which constituted the knight's fee was uncertain; like the ploughland and oxgang, it varied according to the nature of the soil, or other causes. In some cases we find 8 carucates making one knight's fee; in others 52 carucates; and almost every number between these two. Besides the military service attending it, which was in time commuted for a money-payment, called escuage, it had incident to it various other burdens, as wardship, marriage, relief, aid, and homage.

FINIS. Fines or oblations were a source of great wealth to the Crown. They were paid on various occasions, and may be divided into involuntary and voluntary. Involuntary fines were those paid as aids, reliefs, for alienation, and for scutage. Voluntary fines or oblations were offerings in money or kind, made to the king, to obtain some liberty or privilege. A fine was paid by the city of London for choosing its own sheriffs; the burgesses of one town paid a fine to have the same liberties as those of another; they paid a fine for having their town at farm; a fine was paid for having a market; to be quit of all things pertaining to the forest; for liberty to essart, till, and cultivate part of the king's forest; for holding a court of certain liberties, viz., toll, theam, infangtheof, gallows, &c.; for having confirmation of former charters; for increasing the time of holding a fair; for being quit of a tallage; for leave to chose a sheriff; for making a town a free borough; for having liberty of the forest. Another and most oppressive source of income was from receiving fines, to expedite and, in some cases, to set aside justice; sometimes even the half of a just debt was paid to the king to obtain the remainder. Fines were paid for having right of inheritance, for right of land claimed, for payment of debts, for recovery of land by duel, for recovering money owing to a father, for having right from a tenant of stock and implements on land which had been farmed, for being fairly dealt with according to custom or charter. Fines were paid to obtain writs, pleas, trials, and judgments, and for expedition or delay of the same. For example, for help in a matter of debt, for help to recover land, for having judgment in a certain court, for having the record of the court touching a plea, for leave to implead, for having an assize, from an heir for proper inquiry whether a woman was delivered of a son or not, for power to compel a warranty of laud, for leave to have an inquest whether a false accusation had been made out of ill will, to have a plea before the justices at Westminster, to have

inquiry made as to right of inheritance, to inquire whether a father died seized of certain lands or not, to inquire whether a new market set up be not to the damage of a neighbouring one, and if so that it cease, and for other similar causes. Fines were paid out of debts, if recovered, of a certain portion agreed on,—sometimes a fourth, a third, or a half. There were also many miscellaneous fines; for instance, a county paid a fine for leave to have such a person for sheriff or forester; and a man paid a fine for having an office held by his ancestors. Fines were paid for having wardship, for licence to have a certain person to wife, and by women for leave to marry whom they liked; for licence to trade or to traffic in the land, to export or import goods. Very large sums were paid as fines to mitigate the king's anger, or to obtain his favour, as, for instance, to obtain grace and favour after rebelling, to have good-will after incurring displeasure for ill-keeping the forest, or not meeting the king, or not entertaining his servants; for aid and protection, for mediation, for seisin and acquittal, and, in fact, for any possible favour or privilege which might be needed.

Firma. From the A.S. *feorme*, the primitive meaning of which is *food*, these payments having originally been made in kind. The sheriff of each county rendered yearly a certain fixed sum with which the county was charged, and which was calculated from the assize-rents and from the fines and other issues of the county courts, this sum was called *firma*, the ferm. From Domesday we learn that, in Edward the Confessor's time, the customary ferm of capital manors, counties, or boroughs, was of a certain number of days, or nights, or portions thereof, in these cases the fermer was to provide provision for the King's household for such stated time. The word in time became very varied in meaning, and in Boldon Buke is used to denote, 1. The assize-rent (see Assisa) of the different manors, 2. The fact of being let to a tenant, as in the case of the Bishop's demesne lands, which appear to have been frequently let by him, 3. For the rent itself, whether in kind or money: the tenants of Thornton in North Durham carry the ferm, in this place, rent to Durham.

Firmarius. In Boldon Buke there seems little distinction between the *villanus* and *firmarius* as to the nature of the work rendered to the lord, the *firmarius*, however, did not either pay so much in money, or give so much in labour. In Hatfield's Survey, the *firmarii* are called *mallmen*.

Fonneson (pp. 28, 29, 32). The fawning season, the time when the deer were fawning or had young, and when there was more need of watching them. In Boldon Buke, under Stanhope and Holmside,

we find tenants holding by doing forty days' service in the forest at that time. The fence, or forbidden month, called also *tempus de foyneson*, was from fifteen days before to fifteen days after Midsummer Day.

FORISFACTURA. A fine, mulct, or forfeiture, for crimes committed within the manor, and so accruing to the lord.

FORULUS (p. iv). The receptacle or bin in which the Marshall of the Exchequer kept the writs and vouchers, which were ready to be produced to the court whilst an account was pending.

GARRIZ (p. xxi). Perhaps by the interchange of G for B, put for *barra*, the beam or bar by which the doors of a fortified place were kept closed: the door of a dwelling-house was also frequently secured by a smaller bar. That this is the meaning of the word seems probable from its being found in connection with the portcullis and repairs of the castle of Durham.

GRANGIA. The place where corn and other agricultural produce was stored, and where there were buildings for horses, oxen, and other animals connected with a farm.

HAIA. A hedge, sometimes applied to a fence of any kind.

HALIWERFOLC (p. xliv). The men of the Palatinate of Durham, who held their lands by the service of protecting and defending the body of St. Cuthbert, and who were not obliged to cross the Tyne or Tees, in defence of the kingdom at large, against their will.

HALMOTUS (p. xxxi). Halle-gemót, the hall-meeting, the manor court in which offences against the lord committed in the manor were tried, and differences between the tenants were determined. In this court all common nuisances, such as selling unwholesome meat, breaking the assize of bread or beer, and using false weights were tried. The courts were held in a routine called *turnus*, a circuit, at first undetermined as to time and frequency, but afterwards settled at twice in the year, once after Easter, and again after Michaelmas.

HERIOT (p. xlii). Originally the old German *heergewäte*, military equipment, and consisted of the arms of a vassal, which were given up on his death by the heir to the lord. Ultimately it extended to the best chattel of a vassal, either a beast, an article of dress, or a piece of plate, which was given to the lord on a tenant's death. It was always a personal chattel, and no charge on the land. Like other returns, it became in time commuted for a money-payment. Heriots have often been confounded with reliefs, but the difference between the two is

clear: a heriot was for the tenant who died, and was out of his goods, a relief was for the tenant who succeeded, and was out of his purse.

Hostiarius. A doorkeeper, porter, called in Bishop Hatfield's Survey, *doreward*.

Ingeniator (pp. 1, v, xi). Any man cunning and skilful in his work, thus a poacher snaring hares with his gins, would have the term applied to him. It generally means, and is the origin of, our modern engineer; also, a constructor of defences, a maker of engines of war, an architect.

Instauramentum. Everything belonging to the stocking and sowing of land; horses, oxen, ploughs, harrows, carts, their gear or graithing, and seed for the coming crop. It is not improbable that the serfs attached to demesne land were included in the *instauramentum*.

Kirsete (p. xlvi). Ciric-sceat, *primitiæ seminum*, church-scot, a church-due paid to the priest on St. Martin's-day, and which consisted chiefly of corn, being the first fruits of harvest, and given as an offering to bring down a blessing on the harvest and coming seed-time. It was sometimes used for a more general gift, and then included poultry or any other provisions as well as corn.

Lada. A cartload.

Liberatio. Livery, everything given by a master to his servant, in the shape of wages, food, clothing; hence our modern use of the word for the distinctive dress of a man-servant.

Lorimarius (p. 8). A smith, who made bits, spurs, and other metal appointments about the trapping of horses.

Mairemium, Meremium. Any kind of wood fit for building purposes.

Malmannus (p. 5). The same word doubtless as *smallmannus*, which occurs in the Yorkshire Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I. It means the inferior tenants generally, as opposed to those who held in free tenure or drengage. In the Yorkshire Pipe Roll the word is also found Latinized in the form *minuti homines*. Bishop Hatfield's Survey identifies them with the *firmarii* of Boldon Buke, in an entry under Norton, where it has "tenentes vocati malmen sive firmarii."

Marca. The marc was not a coin, but a computation of money, and was worth 13*s*. 4*d*. There was the *marca auri* and the *marca argenti*. The latter is the marc of Boldon Buke.

Marescallus. A smith, a shoer of horses, a farrier. From being originally nothing more than this, the marshall eventually became one of the highest officers under the Norman kings of England.

Mercheta (pp. 39, xlii). Merchet, a payment incident to tenures in villenage. Writers have been led into long and not very satisfactory disquisitions as to the meaning of merchet. The popular notion has been that it was a payment made by the vassal to his lord, to preserve his daughter, on the first night of her marriage, from being deflowered by him. The only authority on which this rests, is a ridiculous story by Boece, of its establishment by a King of Scotland, called Evenus; in this he was followed by Skene, Spelman, and Ducange. Lord Hailes has very clearly shown the absurdity of this notion, and has pointed out the origin and true meaning of the term. The word seems to have been used in two senses, 1. A fine by a villan to his lord when his unmarried daughter had been debauched. 2. And this is its usual signification, a payment made by a villan to his lord for liberty to give his daughter in marriage. As the lord had, for a certain portion of the year, the right to his villan's service in agricultural works, together with that of his household, if a villan's daughter married, it was so much service lost to the lord, and he had, therefore, a remuneration in money, and this was called *merchet*, perhaps from a northern word *merg*, *merch*, *march*, which signified a daughter or young woman, and *sceat*, a payment. Mon. Angl. vol. iii. p. 318. "Et omnes tenentes de Tynmuth solvent *merchet* pro filiabus suis maritandis." Bracton. lib. 4, trac. 1, cap. 28, § 5. "Qui tenet in villenagio talliari potest ad voluntatem domini . . . item dare *merchetam* ad filiam maritandam." The following extract relating to Wivenho, goes far to prove the view above stated, 40 Ed. III, "R. Burre . . . debet . . . *merchet*, hoc modo, quod si maritare voluerit filiam suam cum quodam libero homine extra villam, faciet pacem domini pro maritagio, et si eam maritaverit alicui costumario villæ, nihil dabit pro maritagio." In the latter case nothing was paid, since, the daughter not marrying out of the manor, her services were not lost to the lord.

Metride. A word found only in records relating to the Palatinate, and found always in connection with *vacca*. It seems probable that it meant a cow producing milk, a very useful return to the lord when residing in the neighbourhood. See Cornagium.

Michelmet. This is a word of very doubtful meaning, and seems to be confined to the county of Durham. The editor cannot with confidence offer any explanation of the term. Was it Michaelmas reaping,

service rendered in reaping corn in addition to the ordinary weekly labour of the tenants.

MULTURA (pp. 39, 40). *Secta multuræ*, or *ad molendinum*, was the service by which tenants were bound to grind their corn at the lord's mill, giving such a portion of the meal as the terms of their tenure required.

MUTUS (p. xxix). See SPARVARIUS.

NAMIARE (p. xli). From A. S. *nyman*, to take. To take goods or chattels from any one by distraint, on account of a debt, or to guard against loss.

NARRATOR (p. xxxv). A pleader in court. A sergeant-at-law used to be called *serviens narrator*.

ORA (pp. 42, xlii). A computation of money of variable value, not a coin. It was at one time of the value of 16*d.*, but ultimately was settled at 20*d.*

PANNAGIUM, PASNAGIUM (pp. 31, xliii, xliv, xlv, xlvi). Pannage, from the French *paisson*, pasture, called in a High Forester's roll, 2 Bishop Severs, *swynetake*, was a payment made for the right of feeding swine in the lord's forest, sometimes for the food itself, and sometimes, as at p. 31, for the running and feeding of the swine in the forest.

PLACITA. *Sequere placita* was part of the service of *secta curiæ* (see CURIA), by which tenants were bound to attend the lord's court, as in the case of pleas.

POKETTUS (p. xxxvii). A small bag, probably for carrying about money: it is our word pocket latinized.

PRÆPOSITUS. The bailiff or steward of a vill or manor, whose duties and position varied with the nature of his charge. "His business was to collect rents, to levy distresses, to prevent trespasses, to keep the peace, and do all the offices of equity and right between the lord and his tenants." Ellis' Int. to Doomsday. The *præpositus* of Boldon Buke ranked with the *firmarius* and *villanus*, and was taken from among them. See pp. 11, 21 *n.*, under Sedgefield and Heighington.

PREBENDARIUS (p. xvii). A person who provided provender (*prebenda*) for horses, or victuals for men. Afterwards it came to signify one who receives provender, and thus the present prebendary of our cathedrals got his name.

PRECATIO. Boon-day. The service of a day's work which tenants rendered their lord in agricultural work. The root in both the Latin

and the vernacular word is of the same signification, *prec*, *precis*, and *bén*, a praying. Its original meaning was quite lost sight of, the name remained, but the thing was changed to its opposite, being at first asked precariously, at last it became demanded as of right.

Prestitum (p. xvii), from Lat. *præsto*. Prest-money. Money paid in advance.

Punderus. Pounder, the officer who had the charge of the pound, now pinfold, attached to each village, wherein all stray cattle were placed until compensation was made for the damage they had committed. The pounder was an officer of the lord, and in Boldon Buke we find him receiving remuneration in the shape of land from the Bishop for his service, and also a further payment in kind from the tenants, who gave him so many thraves of corn from each plough of their village. With this corn he probably provided the cattle in his custody with food, receiving payment for it from the owners. His return to the lord consisted, in the Palatinate, of hens and eggs, of which he rendered a very large number. These hens and eggs, together with those rendered by the various tenants, were sold by the Bishop, and in the bailiffs' rolls of the different manors, we find considerable sums received for hens and eggs customarily sold.

Purprestura (p. xv). Purpresture, an encroachment, anything erected or enclosed on the lord's demesne, forest, or on the highways without liberty. Also any land unlawfully taken from the property of another.

Rada. From A. S. *rád*, a riding, a journey.

Rahunt. Roe-hunt; that species of the deer tribe at that time abounded in the wilder parts of the county of Durham.

Redditus assisæ. See Assisa.

Relevamen, Relevium (p. 41). Relief, a payment made to the lord by the son or heir, if of age, of a late tenant, as a composition with the lord, for leave to take the estate lapsed or fallen in by the late tenant's death. It was at first arbitrary, but was afterwards fixed at a certain quantity of arms, &c., or a certain sum of money. Henry II., by an ordinance made in the twenty-seventh year of his reign, provided that every man's armour should descend to his heir for defence of the realm, and so made a money-payment necessary: this was fixed at 100*s*. for every knight's fee.

Ruyth, Ryuth. From A. S. *hruth*, commotion, raging. The rutting season.

Sambuca, Sabuta (p. xxiii). The housing of a saddle, often very rich with colour and embroidery.

SCATCELDRA. Scachalder, a chalder after the measure of the exchequer. We have in Boldon Buke various notices of a diversity of measurement; for instance, the Bishop's measure, the exchequer measure, the measure of the hall of Heighington, the Yarm measure.

SCATFARIN, SCATMALT. Meal and malt of the measure of the exchequer.

SCATPENNY. From A. S. *sceat*, money, tax, contribution. Scot and lot, all taxes in general are understood under this denomination. Scatpenny was a customary payment made to the lord by the inferior tenants of his manor.

SECTA CURIÆ. See CURIA.

SERVITIUM MILITARE. Knight's service. The most universal and honourable kind of tenure. The land required to form this tenure was called a knight's fee, and was of varied extent; in 3 Edward I. it was estimated at 12 carucates, and valued at 20*l.* yearly. The service rendered was that the holder of the fee should attend his lord to the wars 40 days if required. In Boldon Buke we have instances of persons holding a half and other proportions of a knight's fee, for which they were bound to serve half the number of days allotted to a knight's fee, or a quarter, in proportion to that part of it which they held. In time this service was commuted for a money-payment, called scutagium, scutage, or escuage. To tenure by knight's service there belonged the following burdens,—aid, relief, wardship, marriage, fines for alienation, and escheat.

SCKEPPA (p. 15). A skep, a basket of wicker work, rushes or straw, used for carrying agricultural produce. It was a measure of uncertain quantity. A beehive made of straw, is called in the north a bee-skep.

SMALLMANNUS (p. ii). See MALMANNUS.

SPARVARIUS (p. xxix). This word would be more correctly printed Sparuarius. The sparrow-hawk. In Bishop Bec's roll, "sparvarii sori et muti" occur: the *sorus* from *saure*, blond, chestnut, was a bird of the first year who had not moulted, and whose colour is then lighter than it is afterwards, somewhat approaching to chestnut; the mutus, from *mutare*, to change, was a bird which had passed through the moulting time, a dangerous epoch in falcon rearing, and on that account was more valuable. The roll gives us the relative value of each bird; the *mutus* is put at 5*s.*, the *sorus* at 1*s.*

STALLAGIUM (p. 41). A payment made to the lord by those persons who set out a stall or temporary shop in any market or fair on the lord's manor.

STENGESDUIT (p. xlii). Skene, and after him Spelman, read this word *Stingisdint*, and interpret it a beating, from *sting*, a stick, and *dint*, a blow. The proper reading is probably *stengesduit*, from A. S. *steng*, *stang*, a club, a poll, from *sting-an*, to push into, and *wite*, a fine, and means a fine inflicted for an assault committed with a stick or like instrument. In Bishop Pudsey's charter to Wearmouth it is found in conjunction with *blodwite*, and in the two were no doubt included fines for all assaults either by stabbing, and so causing bloodshed, or by beating with some blunt weapon.

TAILLATOR (p. xxi, xxii). The man who recorded the payment of money by cutting the notches on the tally. (See TALLIA.) The word is elsewhere used for a tailor.

TALLAGIUM. Tallage was a part of the crown revenue which was paid by the king's demesnes, escheats, and wardships, and by the boroughs and towns of the realm. It was not chargeable on land held by *frank-almoigne*, or knight's service; and in certain cases estates and persons were exempt by grant of the king. Some inferior lords in like manner received tallage from those of their tenants who were similarly circumstanced as those of the crown. In these cases it appears that grants had been made of lands, with the tallage thereof. The inferior lord, however, could only raise a tallage when the king made a similar exaction on his demesnes; and this was done by a writ from the king to the sheriff of the county in which the lord's land lay.

TALLIA. The tally was a piece of wood on which a sum paid or accounted for was noted down by notches cut in the wood, and extending from one side to the other; it was then split in half, one side was kept, the other delivered to the person rendering the account, and so fraud was guarded against, for in that case the two halves would not tally. They were of constant use in the exchequer, the teller of which got his name from them.

TASCA (p. xxxvii). A letting, or taking by contract.

TEOLONIUM, THEOLONEUM, TOLNETUM. Toll; a payment made for liberty to sell or buy on the lord's land; a payment for goods sold in any fair or market within a manor; also a payment for right of making and vending, as in the case of beer.

TERRA. Arable land, as distinct from wood, meadow, or pasture.

THEINAGIUM. The thein in the northern counties after the Conquest was not the noble of Saxon times, who was then represented by the baron, but was merely a holder in drengage, who had more than one estate in his possession. The obligations and privileges of tenure by

theinage in this case would be identical with those of tenure by *drengage*. (See DRINGAGIUM.)

TOFTUM. Cowell says a toft is a piece of ground on which a house formerly stood, and B. Haldorsen describes it as "area domus vacua, a *tomr* (empty)." The modern Danish definition is a piece of land adjacent to the house of a peasant. It appears most probable that it was a piece of ground on which the cottage and offices of a servile holder stood, perhaps including a small garden. It may have got its name from the clump of trees among which each cottage was placed. It is generally found in conjunction with *croftum*,—the one the house and garden, the other a small close adjoining.

TRAVA. A thrave of corn was generally 24 sheaves, though in some districts 12 sheaves made the thrave. The term is now only applied to straw.

TURNUS. See HALMOTUS.

UTWARE (pp. 18, 20). In Bolden Buke this word seems to denote a rendering of service out of or beyond the boundaries of that territory to which the word *haliwere* was applied; in other terms, beyond the Tyne or Tees.

VACCARIA. A cow close, a parcel of ground adapted for pasture for cows, and for folding them, with proper buildings attached to it.

VESTURA. A crop. In Bishop Bec's Roll, p. xxx, it is applied to the crop of grass on the bishop's meadow near Durham, which the horses of the king (Edward I.) and queen had consumed.

VILLA. A vill, village, town, or hamlet. It appears to have borne much resemblance to the village of a German tribe. The house of each villan, cottar, or farmer, was situated in a toft with one or more crofts adjoining, the houses being in this way separated from each other. Many of our villages still show the old form, each cottage standing apart in its garden, and backed by a small close, the croft. In some villages there was also the demesne house (*aula*) of the lord, and the dwelling of one or more free tenants, perhaps not much superior in convenience and accommodation to the cottage of the servile holder. Attached to the village, with its enclosed parcels of ground, was the common field where each tenant held his own portion of acres of arable land under the name of oxgangs, and beyond that was the pasture where the cattle fed in common, under the charge of the village-herd, in some cases there was also the lord's waste or forest, in which his tenants had various rights of pasturage, swine-feeding,

and of cutting turf and firewood. At the period when Boldon Buke was compiled, the aspect of the country must have differed widely from its present one. In the midst of moorland or extensive woods, there was every here and there the large open pasture and cultivated field of each village, without hedge or any division save a strip of grass, called now in East Yorkshire a balk, which bordered each tenant's holding, and by the side of the stream or where the best land lay, snugly ensconced each in their little fields with their hedge-row trees, rose the cottages of the humble tillers of the soil, clustering round and sheltered by the hall of their lord. Each village had its herds for looking after the stock of whatever kind, its pounder for taking care of stray cattle, and its smith and carpenter. All the people were the servants of the lord, and in return for the work they rendered him, they had each his little holding which provided for the daily wants of the family.

VILLENAGIUM, VILLANUS. Probably from *villa*, the village in which the villan lived. The villan formed that large class, including under this general name cotmen, bond-tenants, and farmers, the members of which, though not slaves, and holding under the lord some small portion of land, had neither a permanent interest in the land, nor could be called freemen. They have been divided into villans regardant, those attached to the land, and villans in gross, those attached to the lord's person, and transferable by him to another. No real distinction, however, seems to have existed, and this division probably originated from confounding the villan with the serf, who was a mere personal slave, and had no interest, even of a temporary nature, in the land. The villan could not leave his lord's estate, nor indeed give up the land he held under him, he was a servant for life, receiving as wages enough of land to support himself and family. If he left his lord he could be recovered as a stray, unless he had lived meanwhile for a year and a day in a privileged town or borough, in which case he obtained his freedom. He could accumulate no property, everything he possessed being his lord's. His services consisted in servile work done by himself and his household on the lord's demesne land, such as ploughing, harrowing, mowing, and reaping, carting dung, and all other agricultural operations; these could be changed at any time by the lord, though they naturally had a tendency to become of a permanent and settled character, and in the end became quite regular and stated in quantity and time. We see indications of this in Boldon Buke, in fact, every entry there relating to the villan shows a settled system of services, such as we should look for under the circumstances. In Darlington we have a notice of a new as well as an

old holding in villenage; probably the Bishop had granted out of his demesne land or from the waste an additional quantity of land, to which he attached a different kind or degree of service from that attached to the old villenage land, this again shows a tendency to a more stable system. The villan could not marry his daughter without the lord's leave, and in many cases was obliged to pay a certain sum for this liberty: this payment was called *merchet* (see that word). All the children of villans inherited their father's condition, and were, like him, villans too. If a free man married a female villan, or neife, as she was called, the children were free, but if a free woman married a villan the children were villans, in this contrary to the maxim of the civil law, that *partus sequitur ventrem*. No bastard could, however, be born a villan, for the law held that being *filius nullius*, and as such unable to have any inheritance, he should at all events gain his natural freedom by it. Holding by villenage tenure does not always imply that the holder was a villan, a freeman might hold land in villenage, in which case he rendered the services due upon the land, but remained personally free. The villan, in course of time, became the copyholder of later days, so that, as Coke expresses it, copyhold though of mean descent, is of a very ancient house. The villan, indeed, could acquire no property in goods or land, for, being himself the property of the lord, all that he acquired was the lord's. But being allowed to hold land, himself and his children, for many years without interruption, the common law gave him the title to hold his land on rendering the accustomed services, or on payment of the money for which those services had been commuted. This title they possessed only by custom, as shown in the roll of the lord's court, and from this manner of holding by copy of court roll, they became ultimately in name and effect copyholders. From Boldon Buke we learn that, in the Palatinate, the quantity of land which they held varied from 16 to 35 acres, with a house attached. Their services were onerous, about half the year being given up to working for the Bishop on his demesne land; the villan of Boldon, for instance, held 30 acres, and for this he worked 144 days in the year for the lord, besides some extra work in ploughing, harrowing, and reaping, he also paid in money 3*s.* 10*d.*, and gave 2 hens and 20 eggs: this, or something not very different, seems to have been the amount of services rendered throughout the county by the villan. The other classes of cottars, bond-tenants, &c., rendered much in the same way, differing only in the quantity of land they held, and in the amount of work they rendered: the work itself was of the same servile nature.

Virgultum. A wood of small trees or brushwood, a copse.

Wacheria (p. xlvi). See Vaccaria.

Wapentake (p. xxxvii). Wilkins derives it from *wæpen, arma*, and *teacan, docere*. The term is found only in the northern counties, and is another name for the hundied. In the Palatinate it is only found in connexion with Sadberge, which Bishop Pudsey bought of Richard I.

Wehit, Wheit (p. 23). A weight, a measure made by stretching a skin over a hoop of wood, in appearance resembling a sieve, but without the holes. It is still used in the barn.

Wodlade. A load of wood for fuel.

Yare. A dam thrown across a river to impede the free run of salmon, and so force them through the lock or trap, in which they were taken. Kepier, near Durham, derives its name from *kep*, to catch, viz. the fish, and the *Yare*, which crossed the river at the place. In Bishop Bec's Roll, p. xxxix, we find that the *Yare* at Whickham had been destroyed by the men of Prudhoe, a lordship of the Umfrevilles, situated higher up the river Tyne; probably it had been made higher than was usual, so as to prevent the fish from passing upwards even when the river was flooded. In such a case those higher up the stream would suffer; and they appear to have taken then, as often in similar circumstances is done now, the law into their own hands, and to have broken down the dam.

Yolwayting. The first syllable of this word is evidently the old Northern name of Christmas. It may be difficult to define in what *wayting* consisted; probably it has reference to a service with which might be connected the protection of that manor-house in which the Bishop happened to be residing during the festivities of Christmas. In Mœs. Goth. *wahts* is watching, guarding. It is probable that our modern *waits* were originally simply watchmen, moving about from street to street during the night, and to enliven their round, and to give notice of their presence, adding a performance on some musical instrument. It appears, that when not moving about they had a station in which to rest. In a rental of free tenants, 8 Bishop Langley, under 'Sunderland,' the following entry occurs: "De quadam placca vocata Yolewaytestand,' and one of the old towers in Newcastle was formerly called the 'Waits' Tower.'

INDEX.

Aukland, North (Bishop) Aukland, 23, 26, 60, 62. West Aukland, 25, 26, 61, 62. Auklandshire, 26, 62. West Auklandshire, 26.
Aycliffe. See School Aycliffe.

Barford, 35, 69.
Barlow, 35, 69.
Bedlington, 38, 71.
Biddick. South Biddick, 6, 47. Ulkill's Biddick, 3, 44.
Binchester, 37, 71.
Birtley, 33, 67.
Blackwell, 17, 54.
Blanchland, 32, 66.
Boldon, 3, 45.
Bradley, 28, 63.
Brafferton, 37, 71.
Broadwood, 27, 29, 63, 64.
Burdon, 6, 46. Little Burdon, 6, 47.
Bushblades, 33, 67.
Butterwick, 37, 70.
Byermoor, 33, 67.

Cambois, 39, 72.
Carlton, 15, 53.
Cassop, 9, 49.
Chester, 3, 44.
Choppington, 38, 72.
Claxton, 9, 49.
Cleadon, 5, 46.
Cokerton, 17, 55.
Conset, 31, 66.
Cornford, 11, 51.
Cornhill, 41, 74.
Cornsay, 31, 66.
Coundon. Great Coundon, 27, 62. Little Coundon, 27, 62.
Craucrook, 35, 69.
Crook, 33, 67.

Darlington, 16, 54.
Duddo, 41, 74.
Durham, 1, 43.

Easington, 8. 48.
Edderacres, 9, 49.
Edmonsley, 32, 67.
Edmundbyers, 32, 66.
Escomb, 24, 61.

Farnacres, 34, 68.
Frosterley, 30, 65.
Fulforth, 33, 67.

Garmundsway, 12, 51.
Gateshead, 2, 44.
Greencroft, 31, 66.
Greenwell, 28, 63.
Grindon, 15, 53.
Grindon (North Durham), 41, 74.

Hardwick, 11, 51.
Harperley, 27, 63.
Haughton. Great Haughton, 9, 18, 49, 56. Little Haughton, 18, 55.
Healeyfield, 32, 66.
Hedley, 31, 66.
Heighington, 20, 57.
Henknoll, 27, 62.
Herrington, 7, 36, 47, 70.
Hertburne, 14, 52.
Heworth, 16, 54.
Holmside, 32, 67.
Horncliff, 42, 75.
Houghton, 7, 47.
Hulam, 36, 70.
Hunstanworth, 32, 66.
Hunwick, 27, 63.
Hutton Henry, 36, 70.

Ivestan, 31, 66.

Keipier. Hospital of St. Giles, 32, 66.
Ketton, 17, 20, 55, 57.
Killerby, 21, 58.

Lanchester, 30, 65.
Langley, 32, 67.
Lutrington, 27, 62.

Mainsforth, 12, 51.
Marley Hill, 33, 67.
Medomsley, 32, 67.
Middleham, 11, 51.

Middridge, 22, 59.
Migley, 32, 67.
Morton, 8, 48.
Muggleswick, 32, 66.

Netherton, 38, 72.
Newbiggin, 42, 74.
Newbottle, 6, 47.
Newsham, 35, 69.
Newton (near Durham), 2, 43.
Newton (near Boldon), 5, 45, 46.
Newton (near Aukland), 25, 61.
Norham, 40, 73.
Norton, 12, 51.
Norton (near Hardwick), 13, 52.

Oxenhall, 17, 55.

Pelaw, 3, 44.
Pencher, 7, 47.
Picktree, 3, 44.
Plausworth, 2, 44.
Pokerley, 33, 67.
Preston, 14, 53.

Quarrington, 10, 50. Quarrington-shire, 1, 9, 10, 43, 49, 50.

Rainton, 7, 48.
Redworth, 23, 59.
Ricknall, 16, 54. New Ricknall, 15, 53.
Rogerley, 29, 64.
Ryhope, 6, 46.
Ryton, 34, 68.

School Aycliffe, 23, 60.
Sedgefield, 11, 50.
Shadforth, 9, 49.
Sheraton, 36, 70.

Sherburn. North Sherburn, 9, 49. South Sherburn, 10, 49.
Shotton, 8, 48.
Sleckburn. West Sleckburn, 38, 72. East Sleckburn, 39, 72. Little Sleckburn, 40, 73.
Smallees, 33, 67.
Stanhope, 29, 64.
Stella, 35, 69.
Stockton, 13, 52.
Sunderland, 35, 69.
Swallwell, 34, 68.

Thickley, 22, 59. Old Thickley, 23, 60.
Thornton, 42, 74.
Thorp, 8, 48.
Tillmouth, 41, 74.
Tribley, 33, 67.
Trimdon, 9, 49.
Tunstall, 5, 46.
Tursdale, 10, 50.
Twizell, 9, 49.
Twysell (North Durham), 41, 74.

Upsetlington (Ladykirk), 42, 74.
Urpath, 3, 37, 44, 71.
Usworth. Little Usworth, 2, 44. Great Usworth, 35, 69.

Wardon, 7, 48.
Washington, 3, 44.
Wearmouth, 5, 6, 46.
Westow, 35, 69.
Whickham, 33, 67.
Whitburn, 5, 46.
Whitwell, 10, 50.
Whitworth, 27, 63.
Winlaton, 35, 69.
Witton (Gilbert), 33, 67.
Wolsingham, 27, 63.

THE END.

LONDON:
Printed by Samuel Bentley and Co.
Bangor House, Shoe Lane.